ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,653 LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Saturday, October 25, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "Memorials" no announcements by telephone are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BATSON-JAMES.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at a nursing home, Tankerton, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Batson-James—a daughter.

BRASIER-CREAGH.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 84, Cadogan-square, S.W.1, to Margaret, wife of Lieutenant-Commander B. R. Brasier-Creagh, of Hutton House, Hutton, Essex—a son.

BULL.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Kingsthorpe, Northampton, to Gertrude, wife of Dr. A. G. Bull—a son.

BURY.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Chobham Place, Chobham, Surrey, to Edith, wife of Major Bury, 17/21st Lancers—a daughter.

DAY.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 17, Chapel-field East, Norwich, to Joan (*née* Miller), the wife of Dr. Gronow Day—a daughter.

DUTTON.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Heath House, Runcorn, to Agnes, wife of Captain W. H. R. Dutton, M.C., 1/13th F.F. Rifles (Coke's)—a son.

EVERARD.—On Oct. 21, 1930, at Moulmein, Burma, to Winifred, wife of C. R. Everard, I.C.S.—a daughter.

GUNTON.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at "Melville," Gerard's Cross, to Gwendolin, wife of H. Desmond Gunton—a son.

JARDINE.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Allahabad, India, to Kenneth and Frances Jardine—a son.

LLEWELLYN-AMOS.—On Oct. 21, 1930, at Friern Barnet, to Eileen, wife of Captain W. Llewellyn-Amos—a daughter.

MACALLISTER.—On Oct. 20, 1930, at Bulawayo, Rhodesia, to Ursula (*née* Mitchell), wife of William Victor Macallister—a daughter.

PONSONBY.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 19, Ladbroke-grove, W., Elizabeth, wife of the Hon'ble. Matthew Ponsonby, of a son.

REMNANT.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 24, Sloane-avenue, S.W.3, to Norah, wife of the Hon. R. J. F. Remnant—a son.

SMITH.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 22, Wimpole-street, W.1, to Esther, wife of Michael J. Smith, F.R.C.S.—a son.

STRATHDENE.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Surry Bank, Barton, to Nellie, wife of Joseph Strathdene—a son.

THORBURN.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Maltby House, Barton-in-Cleveland, the wife of Major David Hay Thorburn, Egyptian Army, of a daughter, who survived her birth only a few hours.

TODD.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at "Littlewood," Northwood, Middlesex, to Joan, wife of Stephen Alfred Todd—a son.

WHISTLER.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 24, Silverdale-road, Eastbourne, to Esmé, wife of Lascelles Whistler, The Royal Sussex Regt.—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BUCKLEY : NEWTON.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at the Parish Church, Didsbury, by the Rev. Canon Ross, R.D., Vicar of Eccles, assisted by Rev. C. C. Ellis, M.A., Rector of the Parish Church, Didsbury, Geoffrey, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Buckley, of Chamber House, Poynton, Cheshire, to Edna Gertrude, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vivian L. Newton, of Park House, Didsbury, Manchester.

DURNFORD : DOUGHTY.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Kensington Gore, Francis John, only son of the late Francis Mount and Mrs. Durnford, to Audrey Kathleen, only daughter of the late Gilbert S. Doughty, Nottingham, and Mrs. Elliott Clark, Hove.

HAMILTON : SUTER.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at St. Columba's Church, Wandby-road, Bombay, by Rev. A. S. Christie, M.A., Norman James, third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hamilton, of Belfast, Northern Ireland, to Charlotte, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Suter, of Pali Hill, Bandra, Bombay, and Zurich, Switzerland.

HAWKINS : ELLIS.—On Oct. 21, 1930, at Christ Church, Cambuslang, Rosaleen Bertha, Harry William, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hawkins, of Linkavenue, Glen Park, to Mary Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Richard Ellis and Mrs. Ellis, of Penrhe, Penybont, Denbighshire. (By cable.)

HOGG : DEWAR.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at All Saints Church, Stone, Gloucester, James Arthur, elder son of the late John T. Hogg and Mrs. Hogg, of Bazzy, The Frandes, Gloucester, to Ethel Mary, second daughter of the late James Lees Dewar, of Cotham, Bristol.

LAWSON : PERKES.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at the Baptist Offer, Bath, John Henry Lawson, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hiscock, of Mount Stewart, 28, Castalines, Barnes, to Emma Frances Monica Perkes, child of the late Rev. Richard Moon Perkes and Mrs. Perkes, of 39, Combe Park, Bath.

PITT : PENROSE.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at St. Saviour's, Highbury, by the Rev. H. Morice, Roger Edward Pitt, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pitt, of Putney, to Gwendolen Constance Penrose, B.A., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Penrose, of Highbury New Park.

SMALLWOOD : AKROYD.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at St. Peter's, Burnham, Bucks, by Bishop Shaw, assisted by the Rev. Percy Nott, John Michael Smallwood, Administrative Service, Northern Nigeria, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Smallwood, of 75 Overstrand-mansions, S.W.11, to Muriel Akroyd, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Akroyd, of Reedham, Burnham, Bucks.

SILVER WEDDING

USBORNE : WINCH.—On Oct. 25, 1905, at Kidbrook Church, Blackheath, John Usborne to Mildred Winch, of Brightlingsea Hall, near Colchester.

DEATHS

BALFOUR.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Hôtel St. Petersburg, Paris, from a stroke, Charlotte, eldest child of the late Sir Russell Balfour, and widow of Lieut.-Col. Eustace Balfour, D.S.O. Funeral from 89, Thurleigh-road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.12, on Tuesday, Oct. 28 at 12 noon. Inquiries to 77, Mount Ararat-road, Richmond, Surrey. (Richmond 2005.)

BEATON.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 7, Godwyn-road, Forest Hill, John Beaton, late of 79, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, the younger and surviving son of the late John Beaton, Esq., of Windsor, Berks, in his 100th year. No flowers, by request.

BLOMFIELD.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at "Petersfield," Finstanton, Hunts, Emma Jane, widow of Lewis Samuel Blomfield, aged 72 years. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 27, at the Borough Cemetery Chapel, Cambridge, at 3 o'clock.

BOOKER.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Elmbridge, Droitwich, Katherine Egerton Lee Booker, third daughter of the late Rev. John Booker, Vicar of Benhilton, Sutton, Surrey.

CAMPION.—On Oct. 21, 1930, very suddenly, at Lowestoft, William Henry Campion, Paymaster, R.N., Secretary, Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club, and of the Priory, St. Olaves, Suffolk. Funeral service Somerleyton Church, 2 p.m. to-day (Saturday), prior to interment Allestale Cemetery, Aberdeen 2 p.m. Monday, Oct. 27. No flowers.

CARNEGIE BROWN.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 15, Lyndewode-road, Cambridge, Johnston Carnegie Brown, M.A., late Vicar of St. Paul's Church, Cambridge, formerly of the Church Mission to the Jews, Jerusalem, aged 66. Funeral service on Monday, Oct. 27, at St. Paul's Church, Cambridge, at 3 p.m.

CHANCE.—On Oct. 21, 1930, at Teneriffe, Edwin Charles, eldest son of the late Thomas Henry Chance, aged 73 years.

CLARKE.—On Oct. 24, 1930, Emma Anna, widow of the Rev. Percy Carmichael Clarke, sometime Chaplain of Dinard, beloved mother of Everton Clarke (Lower Lewes, Tisbury, Wiltshire) and of Dorothy Darling (Castle), in her 79th year. Funeral arrangements from Cobbs, Sydenham.

CRAIG.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Randolph Hill, Dunblane, James Simpson Craig, eldest son of the late Robert Hunter Craig. Funeral service on Monday, Oct. 27, in St. George's Church, Glasgow at 2.15 p.m., thence private to the crematorium. No flowers.

DANBY.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Bonhard, Scone, Perthshire, Jane Helen, widow of T. W. Danby, Solicitor, London, and roumser daughter of the late Alexander Macduff, of Bonhard. Funeral private. No flowers.

DAVIDSON.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Glendoom, Ayr, George Davidson, of Drumley, Tarbolton.

EDMONDS.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Gilmore Edmonds, aged 63.

ELLEY.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 37, Albert-road, Oxford, Sarah Elley, aged 70. (Friends, please accept this, the only intimation.)

FLUX.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 7, Paston-place, Brighton, Percy John Flux, aged 68.

GLEDSTANES.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 20, Wellington-road, Bournemouth, Annie, only daughter of the late Thomas Allaway and Elizabeth Gledstanes, of Old Manse House, Gunnersbury, aged 77. Funeral Tuesday at Ealing.

HICKMAN.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at the Wergs Hall, near Wolverhampton, Brig.-General Thomas Escourne Hickman, C.B., D.S.O., aged 71 years. Funeral private at Penn Church, near Wolverhampton, on Monday, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock. No mourning, by request.

HUTTON.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Freiburg, Breisgau, William Holden Hutton, D.D., Dean of Winchester, Honorary Fellow of St. John's College, and one of the Founders of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, aged 70.

LINDSEY.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 21, Maidstone-road, Rosse Park, Arthur E. Lindsey, Service at St. Gabriel's Church, Bounds Green-road, Monday, Oct. 27, 1930, at 12 o'clock. Committal, Northern Cemetery.

MAC-BRIDE.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Thanscote, Maidenhead, William Fleckett Mac-Bride (Captain), late 6th Royal Scots Regiment.

MAHAFFY.—On Monday, Oct. 20, 1930 at 98, Seymour's Hospital, Fulham, Bennett, dearly beloved younger son of the late Antrim Mahaffy and Mrs. Reid Mahaffy, of Southsea, aged 19.

DEATHS (continued)

MAYHEW.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 22, Rodway-road, Bromley, Kent, Arthur Farr Mayhew, late of the Stock Exchange, London, in his 78th year. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Plaistow, Bromley, at 2.30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 27, followed by interment at Bromley Hill Cemetery. No flowers and no mourning, by request.

MENCHENTEN.—On Oct. 23, 1930, Ton Henry Menchenten, of 97, Queen's-gate, South Kensington. Funeral Tuesday next, Hanwell (Westminster) Cemetery, 1 o'clock.

MONTGOMERY.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 81, Iffley-road, Oxford, Letitia Montgomery ("K. L. Montgomery"), younger daughter of the late Robert Hobart Montgomery, of the Knocks, Co. Kildare, Ireland. (Irish and New Zealand papers, please copy.)

PAGE.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 104, Elm Park-gardens, S.W.10, Ernest Page, K.C., aged 82. Funeral Golders Green, Monday, 3 o'clock.

PRESTAGE.—On Oct. 23, 1930, suddenly at Brosley, Donald Llewelyn Prestage, of Brosley, Shropshire, son of the late Franklin Prestage, of Darjeeling, aged 67.

ROBINSON.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at The Towers, Sneyd Park, Bristol, Katherine Frances, beloved wife of Edward Robinson, J.P., and daughter of the late Rev. F. W. Gotch, LL.D., aged 79.

ROBINSON.—On Oct. 25, 1930, at a nursing home, Lieutenant-Colonel Alick Christopher Robinson, O.B.E., late Royal Engineers, of 4, Emperor's-gate, S.W., third son of the late Arthur Robinson, of Liverpool, aged 55. Cremation at Golders Green, 12.30 p.m., Monday, Oct. 27. No flowers, by request.

ROBINSON.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Kinwarton House, Alcester, Theresa Mary, daughter of Stanley J. L. and Eileen Robinson, aged five days.

ROWLETT.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at 42, Knightondrive, Leicester, Mary Elizabeth, widow of W. T. Rowlett, in her 84th year.

RUDDY.—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 55, Russell-square, W.C.1, John William Ruddy, late of the Estate Duty Office, Somerset House, in his 71st year. R.I.P.

SMITH.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Crosby House, Chigwell Row, Essex, Ellen Cary Smith, widow of Rev. Herbert Smith, M.A., late Rector of Chilton, Sudbury, Suffolk.

SMITH.—On Oct. 24, 1930, suddenly, at Tidworth, George Frederick William Smith, M.B.E., D.C.M., Major and Quartermaster, The Queen's Bays.

SWAN.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 13, Holland-park, W., from septic pneumonia, Helen Mary, beloved only child of Kenneth and Milly Swan, aged 8½. Funeral private. Instead of flowers perhaps some gift might be sent to the Princess Louise Kensington Hospital for Children.

THOMPSON.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at West Cliffe, Clevedon, Mary, widow of John Dudley Thompson and daughter of the late Rev. W. S. Birch, of Easton Grey, Wilts.

TICHBORNE.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 8, Gloucesterplace, Bath, after a long illness, Sir Joseph Doughty Tichborne, Bt., aged 40. Funeral at Tichborne Park at 11.45 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 27. Train leaves Waterloo 9.30, arriving Winchester 11.13, where train will be met.

TOLLEMACHE.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at "Beaulite," Boyne Park, Tunbridge Wells, Elsanore C. A. Tollemache, youngest daughter of the Hon. Lionel Starkey, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec. Requiem Mass on Monday, Oct. 27, at St. Augustine's (R.C.) Church, Tunbridge Wells, at 10.15 a.m. Funeral service, Tunbridge Wells Cemetery, 11 a.m. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

VAIZEY-HOPE.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Athelney, Swanage, Dorset, Mary The Hon'ble Vaizey-Hope. Funeral at Brookwood Cemetery, Tuesday next, Oct. 28, train leaving the Necropolis Station, 121, Westminster Bridge-road, at 11.40 a.m. (Australian papers, please copy.)

WESTON.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Oakley, Han ts, Henry Weston, late R.A. Cremated Golders Green.

WHITTOME.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Halton, the result of an aeroplane accident, Thomas Eustace Whittome, pilot-officer, R.A.F., youngest son of the late John Whittome and Mrs. L. Whittome, of Stanford House, Brighton, aged 25. Funeral, St. Margaret's Church, Brighton, on Monday, at 2.15.

WILLCOX.—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Powgay Hall, Solihull, Harry Percy, the dearly-loved husband of Lily Willcox, and only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Willcox, of Leamington, on his 66th birthday.

WIMBUSH.—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Terrington, Mary Elizabeth Wimbush, wife of the late Rev. S. Wimbush, M.A., passed peacefully in sleep, aged 81. Burial service at All Saints' Church, Terrington, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2.30.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BARNATO.—Captain "Jack" Barnato.—In ever-loving memory of my brother Jack, Oct. 25, 1918.—L. P. B.

BATE.—In loving memory of Alan Charles Lorraine Bate, Captain, Royal Garrison Artillery (T.), died Oct. 25, 1915, aged 25. R.I.P.

GILES.—In memory of Lieut. A. E. Giles, R.N., D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, H.M. Destroyer Manly, lost at sea off Zeebrugge, Oct. 25, 1917, aged 22.

HYDE.—In loving memory of my son, John (Jack) B. Hyde, Esq. Lt.-Cmdr., R.N., who passed over Oct. 28, 1918, son of the late Capt. Hyde, of Hyde End, Berks, and Mrs. Marion M. Hyde, of Hampstead.—

MEIN.—In ever-loving memory of Lieut. Dudley Gerald Mein, M.C., 31st D.C.O. Lancers, I.A., killed in action north of Aleppo, Oct. 26, 1918.—L.

NOEL.—In loving and most precious memory of my dear son, Francis Methuen Noel, Devonshire Regiment, who fell in action at Gheluvelt, Flanders, Oct. 26, 1917, aged 22 years. R.I.P.

"In Clouds of Glory do we come from God, who is our Home."

RAYMOND.—In loving memory of my dear son, Dudley Raymond, Lieutenant, 2nd Lancers, I.A., who fell fighting at Aleppo, Oct. 26, 1918. Mentioned in dispatches.

SICHEL.—In proud and tender memory of Captain Oliver Walter Sichel, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who died of wounds received in action, while leading his men near Cambrai, on Oct. 25, 1918, mentioned in dispatches. Also of his elder and only brother, Lieut. Geoffrey Michael John Sichel, of the Middlesex Regiment ("Duke of Cambridge's own." "Die Hards"), killed in action near Ypres on Feb. 9, 1915. "Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death they were not divided."

ADAMS.—In loving memory of my husband, H. Percy Adams, F.R.I.B.A., on his birthday, Oct. 26, and of my son, Lieutenant H. F. R. Adams, R.F.A., killed at Ypres, Oct. 20, 1917.

BROWNING.—In unfading and ever-loving memory of my mother, Alice Louisa Browning, who died on Sunday, Oct. 26, 1924, at "Hove Dene."—Mary.

DOUST.—In loving memory of Charles Henry Doust, late H.M. Forester, R.C., Oct. 25, 1926.

DRUMMOND-ROBERTS.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband, John Henry, who died Oct. 26, 1925.

"That best portion of a good man's life,
His nameless, unremembered deeds of kindness and of love."

FALCON.—In ever-loving memory of Kate, who went to sleep, Oct. 25, 1928.—Ralph, Olive, Naomi.

FOXWELL.—In affectionate memory of Alan Foxwell, who died on Oct. 26, 1927.

For ever dearly loved.—F. S.

HAINES.—In ever-loving memory of the Rev. Frederick William Haines, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Bromley Common, 1882-1902, son of the late Col. E. Haines, 92nd Gordon Highlanders, who died at Tunbridge Wells, Oct. 25, 1922.

HAWKE.—In ever-loving memory of Emma Hawke, who died Oct. 25, 1929.—From her Husband and Children.

HEYWORTH-COLLINS.—In ever-loving memory of Florrie, darling wife of W. Heyworth-Collins, Chartered Civil Engineer, and eldest child of the late Hon. C. S. Dick-Melbourne, M.L.C., Rockhampton, Australia.

HINKS.—To the dear memory of Mary, the wife of Arthur Robert Hinks, who died at Royston on Oct. 25, 1925.

MACGREGOR.—In loving memory of John Macgregor, of Ersham, Hailsham, Sussex, died Oct. 23, 1916.

RENDALL.—In loving memory of William Rendall, of Malden Newton, Dorset. Died at Kemble, Glos., Oct. 25, 1917.

SHEFFIELD.—In loving memory of Marianne Sheffield, of Albany-villas, Hove, late West-hill, Sydenham, who fell asleep Oct. 25, 1928. Dearly loved and sadly missed.—Cicelie.

SIMMONS.—In grateful memory of Thomas Henry Simmons, who died Oct. 25, 1913, a generous benefactor to the National Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen-square, W.C.1.

WATERLOW.—In loving memory of Sir Ernest A. Waterlow, R.A., who died on Oct. 25, 1919.

WHITE.—In memory of our dear father, Henry White, J.P., D.L., of 30, Queen's-gate, S.W.7, and Barnesfield, Stone, Kent, who entered into Rest Oct. 25, 1900.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

TICHBORNE.—A Memorial Service for Sir Joseph Tichborne will be held at Farm-street Church at 11 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 27.

KELLY'S CELTIC CROSSES. Tablets, Monuments, erected in any cemetery.—Write for catalogue No. 25a. KELLY and Co., Cranb Bros., Ltd., 159, Marylebone-road, N.W.1.

BOOKS. PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele.: Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

OLD MASTERS. SPINK and SON, Ltd., having vacancies for pictures of the finest quality, would like to hear from owners wishing to dispose of same privately.
5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Established 1772. By appointment.

CLOTHES VALETING

WALTER CURRALL, the original and leading Waistcoat specialist. Overcoats TURNED, S.B. from 30s., D.B. 35s. Suits, lounge, D.B. Pics 45s.; also Dress, Dinner, Morning Suits, Hunting Coats, Flannels, Overalls, Frock Coats converted into Morning forms at Lowest Prices. Invisible weaving. All garments tailor cut and made. Broadway, Leicester-sq. Gerrard 1016.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new by our invisible process.—Suits or costumes 35s.; alterations, cleaning, and repairs.—Call or post garments, Dept. A. The Original Turning Co., 140, High Holborn (near doors from British Museum Station). We collect. Holb. 3674-9.

HOSPITAL NURSES

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply: Matron, The Nursing Institute, Hampstead, Telephone, Hampstead 3859.

The figures on the private staff returns to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA.—BELGRAVIA TRAINED NURSES' INSTITUTE. Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.
NURSING HOME (with THEATRE).
Telephone: Sloane 2121 (3 lines). Telegrams:
Park 4466. Pelhi, London.

Central Office:—99-101, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

PERSONAL

EDWARDS.—Send address urgent arrange meeting have good news.—Hazel.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

GRIEVE.—VERA RAE FRASER wishes to THANK all the kind FRIENDS who sent Flowers and Messages of Sympathy in her bereavement.

LOST. Oct. 22nd, in ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA or on road between it and St. Leonards and Chichester, SAPPHIRE CROSS on long gold chain. Reward.—Kilburn, Orient House, New Broad-street, London.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, DARK BLUE LEATHER CASE, containing small folding clock, either at Lloyds Bank, Piccadilly Branch, or at the counter at Sea and Edgar's.—Apply to Manager, Globe Theatre, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1.

OLD WELLINGTONIANS.—The O.W. MATCHES will be played on Saturday, November 1.—Names of those wishing to play should be sent to E. Carbutt, Esq., Eaton-square House, 76, Eaton-square, S.W.1.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL DINNER, BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY, MANSION HOUSE, London, WEDNESDAY, 29th October. Chairman: Admiral Sir William Goodenough, G.C.B., M.V.O. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress will be present, and the Viscount Brentford will propose the toast of The British Sailors' Society. The Chairman will be grateful for any gifts sent him for the maintenance and development of the Society's world-wide work.—680, Commercia-road, London, E.14.

C.H.W.—The Council of the Chelsea Hospital for Women, S.W.3, gratefully ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT of £11 5s. from Marie Celeste Society, and £4 4s. from Rev. D. G. B. Macrae to the Convalescent Home. Additional support greatly needed for both Institutions.

WILL IT BE IN VAIN?—Lady (niece of deceased ex-Navy) in urgent need of £50 owing to long illness earnestly pleads immediate friendly help.—For particulars, references write Box E.1360, The Times, E.C.4.

£6,750 BUYS, in best and quietest part of CITY OF WESTMINSTER, MODERN RESIDENCE of CHARACTER; labour saving, and containing lounge, two reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms. Executors' sale of 84 years' Lease.—Write Box W.40, The Times, E.C.4.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS and ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED in London and other centres for the formation of Health Clinics to be under duly qualified medical supervision. The work of eminent specialists in functional nerve troubles, whereby latest and most advanced systems of treatment and instruction will be propounded by our training College and Institute now in process of formation.—Inquiries gratefully received by Trustees, Constance Pelham Brooks, care of Medical Research Laboratories, 51, Oxford-street, London, W.1.

THE BLUE SKIES and GOLDEN SUNSHINE of SOUTH AFRICA will be among the objectives of travel this winter. Special Excursion Fares. Interesting programmes. "Rips and Gold Tours." post free on request to Director, South African Government Travel Bureau, 73, Strand, London, W.C.2.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE (overlooking).—A CORNER SUITE of FURNISHED OFFICES, exceptionally light and airy, facing South-West; two reception, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, all usual offices; in perfect order and only decorated five months ago; ready for immediate occupation; £525 per annum.—Write Mayfair 5747, or write for view order to Box O.5428, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DOUBTING ONE.—II. Cor. ii. 2.—C. C.

700 MEALS HUNGRY POOR, Sundays 5 o'clock. Tea, Bolton Hall, Plough-lane, S.W.17.—CHARINGTON, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

£10 from J. BARNETT GOW, Esq., of the Stock Exchange, for the above Mission.

WINTER SPORTS.—Varsities and Public Schools Camps (President, Bishop Taylor Smith). Public School Party, Kandersteg, Oct. 30 to Nov. 13. All sports and hot swimming baths; not run for profit.—Illustrated Prospectus from V.P.S.C., 3, Wigmore-street, W.1. 'Phone: Langham 2066.

"THE OPPORTUNITY PRESENT is a splendid time for intending settlers to take up farming here."—Extract from letter from a Yorkshire farmer now in South Africa.—For information apply to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

NATIONAL CHILDREN ADOPTION ASSOCIATION, Incorporated. President, H.R.H. Princess Alice. Offices: 19, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 8567. Babies' Hostel and Nursery Training School for Nursery Nurses at Tower Cressy, Campden-hill. No connexion with any other Adoption Society.

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD? If so, send a post-card to the Publisher of THE TIMES, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, stating the name of the publication, subscription rates of the following publications, one of which is sure to interest you: WEEKLY EDITION, LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, TRADE AND ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT, and EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT.

WINTER in ENGLISH SUNSHINE.—Self-contained FLATS and MAISONNETTE Unfurnished, best part St. Leonards-on-Sea, overlooking sea, with interesting sea and gardens; electric light, gas fires; £80 to £120 inclusive.—Write Box E.1358, The Times, E.C.4.

GENEALOGY. HERALDRY.—Experienced Private Advertiser traces Descents, executes Family Trees, verifies Pedigrees; additions gratefully accepted. Hargreaves-Mawdsley, 80, Pembroke-road, Clifton, Bristol.

LITTLE CHILDREN waiting to be sent to Convalescent Homes after illness. Do please HELP us to send them. Gifts, however small, will be welcomed at the office or counter of the Sick Children's Hospital, Ballard-street, E.19.

SUNNY MAISONNETTE, facing pavilion Queen's Club; four large rooms, kitchenette and bath room; newly converted; perfect appointments; £150, no premium.—Apply Caretaker, 1, York-street, Baker-street, W.1.

GENTLEFOLK ECONOMIZE.—Unusually comfortable ACCOMMODATION near London; exceptional terms to married couples during winter.—Write Box E.1359, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES desiring to augment income, vide "Opportunity."—Appointments Vacant Column.

OLD PORTRAIT, wonderful and excellent beauty (English lady, 1760), paintings by Constable, for SALE.—Write Box E.1357, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently required for our Postal Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

SPHINX Jig Saw Club, Ashburton, S. Devon; 21s. Royal Patron from 1913. Used puzzles sold. Stamp.

COMFORTABLE SMALL HOUSE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, to be LET and/or SOLD for remainder of months; two good maids; linen; two reception, four bed, bath, usual offices; central heating; garden; 12gns.—Write Box 05439, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GONE is my Beautiful Spouse.

CHILDREN'S WINTER SPORTS, Wengen.—Oxford Graduate has vacancy. Christmas holidays.—RM/FKLK, London, W.C.1.

SERVICE MANSION FLAT; two bed, bath, sitting room, ground floor; newly decorated throughout; gate; 6 guineas inclusive. Advertiser, leaving London, will give substantial premium to dispose of lease, 1½ or 4½ years.—Unfurnished.—Write Box W.48, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, FREEHOLD OLD COTTAGE, farm or barn, on high ground with good views, and not less than five acres, within 40 miles London, in Surrey, Berks, or Hants.—Write Box M.410, The Times, E.C.4.

MINK MARMOT COATS; cost £52½; as new.—Write offers Box E.1823, The Times, E.C.4.

1929 HILLMAN 14 h.p. Safety Saloon, seats five; touring body; splendid condition and running order; for Sale, £172; owner going abroad; any trade dealers.—Write Chauffeur, Box B.1096, The Times, E.C.4.

RADIO-GRAMOPHONE for SALE; electric; superb tone; cost 40 guineas new recently; sacrifice £60. Seen London.—Write Box E.1822, The Times, E.C.4.

KEEN YOUNG DOCTOR (London) seeks NUCLEUS PRACTICE where scope; South preferred; two years' G.P. experience; only afford £300.—Write strictest confidence Box B.1090, The Times, E.C.4.

NOTICE.—To be LET as from 25th March next, with vacant possession, gentleman's FARM of 165 ACRES, mainly grass; excellent house, moderate size; electric light, hot water; cottages, buildings, piggeries, loose boxes, &c.; good farm buildings; village post office one mile, station two miles.—Write Box W.51, The Times, E.C.4.

16TH CENTURY COTTAGE, modernised, to be LET UNFURNISHED, in BUCKS; 30 miles from London; November-March; rent 35gns.; electric light, central heating; main water; garage; garden.—Write Box E.1826, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET UNFURNISHED, Bed rooms or Bed and Sitting room; bath, breakfast; attractive quiet private house.—41, Addison-road, W.14. Western 5755.

OSBORNE, L. of.—KING EDWARD VII. CONVALESCENT HOME, Osborne, offers patients Marines, Army, R.A.F., and Indian Army, Massage, Ultra-Violet Rays, Electrical Treatment, and special dieting carried out. Prospectus on submission apply Hons Governor, Osborne, I. of W.

WELL FURNISHED large front BED-SITTING ROOM in large private house; gas fire; running water; use all offices; no attendance; 30s. weekly.—4, Duke's-avenue, Muswell Hill, N.10.

GIRLS leaving SCHOOL specialise at Holmwood Farm, Cuffley, Herts; practical cookery, laundry, dairy work, secretarial work, music, golf, tennis, riding, &c.

BROMPTON-ROAD (off).—Well FURNISHED BASEMENT FLAT; two bed rooms (gas fires), large sitting room, kitchen, bath, &c.; constant hot water; exceptionally quiet; 3gns. weekly.—Write Box 06581, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FOR SALE immediately, Six-litre BENTLEY long chassis, two-five seater, drop head coupé; all conceivable luxuries fitted; £1,000 or near offer.—Apply 2700 as owner ordered abroad.—Write C., care of Dunns, 177, Knightsbridge, S.W.7.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE; well heated; own beautiful grounds; five miles London; convenient Sydenham Hill station.—Wood Hall, S.E.21. Syd. 0483.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Unfurnished ROOM to be LET. Meals optional.—Write Box E.1837, The Times, E.C.4.

KINGSWOOD (SURREY).—To be Let Furnished, four to six months, modernised Farmhouse; three reception, five bed; electric; garage.—Write Box E.1857, The Times, E.C.4.

GOING ABROAD? Fresh silk washing frocks for the sunshine ready at Fenwick's to-day: Leaf Green, Lapin Blue, Rosewood Mimosa, and Ivory; 69s. 6d.—FENWICK'S of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street).

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES. FINE JEWELS also PURCHASED.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 150 years.)

STAMP COLLECTORS.—Selections of RARE BRITISH COLONIALS sent on approval.—Allen, 5, Blake Hall-road, Wanstead, E.11.

HOW to DRESS WELL on 16s. or £1 per month. Our system creates account with Smartwear House; no references, no extra charge for outsize. Visit our Showrooms for latest fashions in Fur Trimmed Coats, Gowns, Furs, and Lounge Suits, or write for 64 for our beautifully illustrated Catalogue. Dept. 64, SMARTWEAR, Limited, Radnor House, 93-97, Regent-street, W.1. 'Phone, Regent 2371.

PIANOS.—Maple and Co. are offering the best Pianos at prices to credit account with Smead-hand by Pianos.—Tott

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Wmalles.
†Mantua	11,000	Jack	—	Oct. 31
Nanshi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Mantua	11,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,000	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Carthage	15,000	Carstairs	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Cain	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Malwa	11,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Mulva	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Nanshi	17,000	Taylor	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Gibson	Jan. 16	Jan. 23

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA,
From London and Marseilles.

†Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6	—
Malwa	11,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	—
†Mooltan	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	—
†Rajputana	17,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	—
†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1	—
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16	—
†Cathay	19,000	Niven	Jan. 23	Jan. 29	—

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One Class" Service at Special Fares, Calling Southampton.

Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—	—
Bahar (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—	—
†Novara	7,000	Pilot	Dec. 5	—	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7	—
†Porin (cargo)	7,648	—	—	Nov. 8	—
Kashmir	9,000	Malhotra	Nov. 12	Nov. 19	—
Dumra	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5	—
Khyber	9,000	Sadell	Dec. 11	—	—
†Khiva	9,000	—	Dec. 20	—	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
‡ Taking also 3rd Class Passengers. - † Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
†DOMALA	8,441	—	—	Oct. 28
††HATTIMURA	8,966	Nov. 5	Nov. 14	Nov. 18
††MOLNA	10,000	Nov. 26	Nov. 7	Nov. 7
†WARFIELD	6,560	Dec. 20	Dec. 24	Dec. 27
*Cargo steamer.	¶ Calls Southampton.		†Calls Port Sudan.	

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MASHOBRA	8,824	—	—	Nov. 1
MANDALA	8,240	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 11
MADURA	8,380	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MERKARA	8,244	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 13

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MALDIA	8,264	—	—	—	Nov. 3
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 24
MADURA	8,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 22
MATIANA	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24

QUEENSLAND.

A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'sbro	Immingham	LONDON

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. CHOVENDEN.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1. City Offices: 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passenger and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager), Australia Houses, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin; Monte Carlo (Cox. O. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Agents only.
P. & O., Bevan, Mc'Gruth and Co., 12, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middleton's to Bombay and Karachi); Cosmos, Smith, Service and Co., Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
†RANGITANE	17,000	Dec. 18
†RUAPEHU	9,000	Dec. 19
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Jan. 16
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 13

† Only Steamer to call Port Chalmers.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. H. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 156, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd., W. J. Jones, General Manager, 14, Norfolk-street (23rd floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6726).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver,	From ‡ San Francisco,
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—
MARURA	—	Nov. 26
NIAGARA	Dec. 10	—
MONGKAI	—	Dec. 24

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply the Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. J. Jones, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6726); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
BALLARAT	12,000	Dec. 4	Dec. 5
†CORINTHIC	12,347 tons from Southampton		7 Nov.
†IONIC	12,554 tons from Southampton		5 Dec.
†MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton		2 Jan., 1931
†ORAMA	12,328 tons from Southampton		30 Jan.
†TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton		27 Feb.

* Oil Burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

SARPEDON	8 Nov.	HECTOR	31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	8 Dec.	ANCHISES	14 Feb.
ANTENOR	3 Jan.	AENEAS	28 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £93, The Straits £112 16s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

	From Liverpool	
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	4th Nov.	
(2) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	4th DEC.
(3) S.S. NESTOR	Liverpool	3rd JAN.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 60, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CIRCASSIA	Nov. 28	*CASTALIA	Jan. 14
†‡BRITANNIA	Jan. 2	**TUSCANIA	Feb. 19

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
‡ Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Managers: Anderson, Anderson and Co.
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†GLOUCESTER CASTLE	Oct. 30	—
†‡LANGIBBY CASTLE	—	Oct. 31
*ARUNDEL CASTLE	Nov. 6	—
†LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	—	Nov. 7
	Nov. 13	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
† Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 16th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Nov. 26
Large Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Dec. 10

Fares from £39 to £55.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

†CORINTHIC	12,347 tons	from Southampton	7 Nov.
†IONIC	12,554 tons	from Southampton	5 Dec.
†MATAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	2 Jan., 1931
†ORAMA	12,328 tons	from Southampton	30 Jan.
†TAMAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	27 Feb.

* Oil Burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

SARPEDON	8 Nov.	HECTOR	31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	8 Dec.	ANCHISES	14 Feb.
ANTENOR	3 Jan.	AENEAS	28 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £93, The Straits £112 16s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

	From Liverpool	
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	4th Nov.	
(2) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	4th DEC.
(3) S.S. NESTOR	Liverpool	3rd JAN.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 60, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CIRCASSIA	Nov. 28	*CASTALIA	Jan. 14
†‡BRITANNIA	Jan. 2	**TUSCANIA	Feb. 19

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
‡ Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Managers: Anderson, Anderson and Co.
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†GLOUCESTER CASTLE	Oct. 30	—
†‡LANGIBBY CASTLE	—	Oct. 31
*ARUNDEL CASTLE	Nov. 6	—
†LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	—	Nov. 7
	Nov. 13	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
† Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 16th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Southampton.
KATORI MARU	16,650	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
YASHIMA MARU	16,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
YASUKUNI MARU	11,980	Dec. 4	Dec. 11

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 5644-6.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
†East End Agency, Cunard Line, 56-57, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Staffordshire	12,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 4
Worcestershire	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 18
Cheshire	14,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 2
Yorkshire	13,500	Dec. 12	Dec. 16

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 5050, 5051.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.
REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, BY JOHN H. ISLE and WEST INDIA, MADEIRA, Passenger and Cargo Steamers.
ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 25, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

OCEAN PASSAGES
BOOK AT
COOK'S
Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fee. Free service of numerous overseas branches. Sailings and Fares Lists free.
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO., BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 900 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS
UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
25	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
25	BRITANNIC (R.M.)	Liverpool	White Star
25	MINNEKONKA	London	A.T.L.
25	CARMANIA	Southampton	Cunard
25	CALEDONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
25	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
29	HOMERIC	Southampton	White Star
31	TRANSYLVANIA	Glasgow	Anchor
Nov.			
	AQUITANIA	Southampton	Cunard
	SAMARIA	Liverpool	Cunard
	AURANIA	Liverpool	Cunard
	OLYMPIC	Southampton	White Star
	BALTIC	Liverpool	White Star
	MINNEWASKA	London	A.T.L.
	FRANCONIA	Southampton	Cunard
	PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
12	MAJESTIC	Southampton	White Star
12	ORAMA (for Australia)	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	CAMERONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
14	AUSONIA	Southampton	Cunard
15	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
15	ANTONIA	Liverpool	Cunard
19	HOMERIC	Southampton	White Star

* Also calls BOSTON. † Via Cherbourg. ‡ Via Belfast.
§ Via Belfast and Glasgow. ¶ Via Quarantown.
† Via Moville. ‡ Via Havre. ‖ Via Boulogne. & Via Quebec.

CANADA
TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
25	ANDANIA	Liverpool	Cunard
31	DUCH. OF RICHMOND	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
31	LAURENTIC	Liverpool	White Star
Nov.			
1	MONTCLARE	Southampton	Can. Pac.
1	ASCANIA	Southampton	Cunard
7	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
8	ASTONIA	Liverpool	Cunard
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC	Liverpool	White Star
14	MONTCALM	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	ALAUNIA	Southampton	Cunard

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Oct. 25	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
Nov. 8	PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star

‡ To Quebec. ¶ Via Belfast and Glasgow. § Via Cherbourg. ‖ Via Belfast.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton	From Liverpool
*ARLANZA	14,622	Nov. 6	—
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 29	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Dec. 6
†ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Dec. 18	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Dec. 20
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Jan. 3

Ask for the R.M.L. Pest Free.
136, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 6600 (10 lines).
Manchester: 12, Victoria-street.
Nottingham: Exchange-buildings, High-street.
Paris: 3, Avenue de l'Opera, and Branches.

NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS.
To the "Land of Infinite Diversity" where Fashion now winters.
The verdure and flowers of the Tell. The grandeur of mountainous Kabylia. The mysteries of the rugged Aures. The sands and palms of the true Sahara. Delicious El Oued in the high dunes. Timimoun and its Haunted Palace. Colomb Bechar, where James Bond always. Ghardaia and the cities of the M'zab, the desert within the Desert. The hanging gardens of Nefta. Kairouan, and its 60,000 inhabs. The tombs and fountains of Fez. Red Marrakesh (Morocco City).

ALGERIA—TUNISIA. MOROCCO—THE SAHARA.
Private independent tours by splendid five-seater landaulets. Arrange your own route and dates.

grouped tours (14-seater touring coaches) at fixed dates, over 30 distinct routes. Company's own mail steamers, cars, and the famous Transatlantique Hotels, the finest in Africa (44 opened).

Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd.
(FRENCH LINE),
20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

Independent Travel. Tranquil
WINTER VOYAGES TO WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN.
10,600 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £70.
Sailings Dec. 1st, 29th. Jan. 28th. Feb. 23rd.

FRENCH LINE.
THE CLASSIC ROUTE TO
ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO
is overland, via Paris and Marseilles, and thence "TRANSATLANTIQUE" steamer.
LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.
Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd. (French line), 20, Cockspur-street, S.W., and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND AFRICA LINE.
Sailing regularly to Principal South and East Coast Ports by CABIN CLASS STEAMERS. LOW FARES. ROUND AFRICA TOURS, 100 DAYS, 100 GUINEAS.
Next sailing from London Docks, 8th December, to all Principal South African ports, returning 22nd February, 76 days, £100.
For Sailings, Fares, and particulars, apply to P.s. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, S.W. (Regent 4580), 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. (Monument 0021)

FYFFES LINE.
Direct Regular Passenger Services to
JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PANAMA, COSTA RICA, COLOMBIA, HONDURAS.
Single cabins, bathrooms, berths, private bath rooms. No inside rooms. First class only.

For further particulars apply to
ELDERS & FYFFES, LIMITED,
21, Bow-street, W.C.2 (Temple Bar 5355), or City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

GO EAST WITH EDWARD GRAY.
THE WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER.
A MONTH IN BEAUTIFUL CEYLON.
Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai.
Japan in the Cherry Blossom Season.
Canadian Rockies at their best.
Mr. Edward Gray, F.R.G.S., F.R.E.S., F.A.G.S., Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, leaves for his Sixteenth Tour of the World on January 23rd. Moderate inclusive cost. A Descriptive Itinerary will be sent to those who would like to join the party.

VISIT THE WEST INDIES
THIS WINTER
THE ISLES OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE
by the
ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
from DOVER to
Madeira, West Indies, the Guianas, Curaçao, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, and Central America.
Special facilities for passengers wishing to break voyage. For full particulars, illustrated brochure, apply:—
P.s. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd.,
19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Regent 4529.
Also at Baltic House, 27-37, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone: Monument 0021.

PRIVATE SOCIAL TOURS
GRAND WORLD TOUR
organized and accompanied by N. S. BISHOP, F.R.G.S., leaving Nov. and Jan. Visiting CEYLON, MALAY, JAVA, SIAM, ANGKOR, CHINA, BALI, KOREA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, U.S.A., CANADA.
159, Auckland-road, LONDON, S.E.19.

MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR-CYCLES, LORRIES AND ACCESSORIES
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

FOR SALE

WINDOVERS, Ltd.,
COACHBUILDERS,
By Appointment to H.R.H. The PRINCE of WALES.
By Appointment to
His late MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.
By Appointment to H.M. The KING of SPAIN.
By Appointment to H.M. The KING of NORWAY.
ARE EXHIBITING AT
OLYMPIA SHOW
NEW PHANTOM II. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Sedanca.
25 H.P. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Enclosed Limousine.
20/30 DAIMLER Enclosed Limousine.
V.M. 40 H.P. DAIMLER Sports Sedanca.
STRAIGHT EIGHT LANCHESTER Enclosed Landaulette.
STRAIGHT EIGHT LANCHESTER Sedanca.

WINDOVERS, Ltd.,
475-477, OXFORD-STREET, W.1
(near Marble Arch).
Telephone: Mayfair 7043.

STAND No. 63.
Telephone: Riverside 5400.

DO you realise that for the limited sum you are prepared to spend on a motor car (£500-£1,500) you can purchase a second-hand ROLLS-ROYCE of 20 H.P. or 40-50 H.P., which would give you greater pleasure and which would be a much better investment?

HISPANO-SUIZA latest 1930 Boulogne model, fitted with a most attractive roomy 4/5-seater Sportsman's Sunshine Coupé; car cost complete nearly £3,000; one of Hooper's masterpieces; every conceivable accessory; brand new condition; offered at nearly half price.—Thorn's, 19-21, Gt. Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

SEE the new "WINDOVER" 20/30 h.p. DAIMLER 5-Enc.-or-l Limousine on STAND No. 62, AVENUE L-K, at OLYMPIA. Special bodywork fitted to the New Fluid Flywheel model at £1,350 complete.

WANTED
USED CARS WANTED.
Motor dealer in New Zealand would like to hear from Motor firms dealing in second-hand cars/conditions of light English makes, closest models of late designs, in good order, mechanically sound; send prices, full particulars, packing, &c., to W. PATERSON, 21, Thorndir-chambers, Auckland, N.Z., where good business may result.

PRIVATE HOTELS
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

MOST BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS IN KENT.
IDEAL FOR AUTUMN HOLIDAY.
HAWKHURST, KENT.—COLLINGWOOD HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL. A Georgian Mansion; beautifully furnished and appointed; spacious pleasure grounds of over 100 acres; golf, tennis, croquet, putting course, dances, &c. Inclusive terms from 4gns. New extension 2gns. Illustrated tariff apply Manageress.

DO you realise that for the limited sum you are prepared to spend on a motor car (£500-£1,500) you can purchase a second-hand ROLLS-ROYCE of 20 H.P. or 40-50 H.P., which would give you greater pleasure and which would be a much better investment?

HISPANO-SUIZA latest 1930 Boulogne model, fitted with a most attractive roomy 4/5-seater Sportsman's Sunshine Coupé; car cost complete nearly £3,000; one of Hooper's masterpieces; every conceivable accessory; brand new condition; offered at nearly half price.—Thorn's, 19-21, Gt. Portland-street, W.1. 'Phone, Langham 3966.

SEE the new "WINDOVER" 20/30 h.p. DAIMLER 5-Enc.-or-l Limousine on STAND No. 62, AVENUE L-K, at OLYMPIA. Special bodywork fitted to the New Fluid Flywheel model at £1,350 complete.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE QUIET HOTEL. Accommodation for over 100 guests.

ALEXANDER HOTEL,
35-39, Queen's-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2. Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Tubes and Buses. Inclusive weekly terms from £2 17s. 6d. single. From £5 5s. double, or from 10s. 6d. per day.
PROVERBIALLY EXCELLENT FARE.
Billiards, Bridge, Gas fire in every bed room. Constant hot water. Night porter. NO EXTRAS. Tariff on application. Paddington 5780, 5781.

NO ENQUIRIES through Central.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The reorganisation of
THE ALWIN HOTEL,
Gloucester-road, S.W.7,
has been completed and new patrons can now enjoy the advantage of running hot and cold water, an electric fire, and a telephone extension in each bed room; spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating ensuring perfect comfort during winter months. Excellent and varied cuisine. Lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Western 3274-5.

BUTE COURT.
28, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, tastefully furnished; running water in bed rooms; central heating; open fires; spacious rooms; cuisine exceptionally high class; personal supervision of everything. Phone, Western 3544.
38 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new MUSICAL PLAY at DALY'S THEATRE devotes one act to scenes on board.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5071); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. and Tourist Agents.

TOURS
A small selection of the
2,000 HOTELS and 700 RESORTS
contained in the
GEORGE LUNN A.B.C.
Prices include return travel from London, seven days' full hotel accommodation, taxes, gratuities, two conveyance at destination (and in Paris, out and home).

ANTIBES, CAP D'	Royal	£12 3 0
BALE	Three Kings	£11 9 0
BIVERES	Palmiers	£14 5 0
LONDON	Eccleston	45 5 0
SAN REMO	Centrale	£13 5 0
SEVILLE	de Madrid	£21 17 6
STRESA	Regina Palace	£15 13 0

Ask for the 1931 Post Free.
136, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 6600 (10 lines).
Manchester: 12, Victoria-street.
Nottingham: Exchange-buildings, High-street.
Paris: 3, Avenue de l'Opera, and Branches.

"THE MAGIC OF ISLAM."
NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS.
To the "Land of Infinite Diversity" where Fashion now winters.
The verdure and flowers of the Tell. The grandeur of mountainous Kabylia. The mysteries of the rugged Aures. The sands and palms of the true Sahara. Delicious El Oued in the high dunes. Timimoun and its Haunted Palace. Colomb Bechar, where James Bond always. Ghardaia and the cities of the M'zab, the desert within the Desert. The hanging gardens of Nefta. Kairouan, and its 60,000 inhabs. The tombs and fountains of Fez. Red Marrakesh (Morocco City).

ALGERIA—TUNISIA. MOROCCO—THE SAHARA.
Private independent tours by splendid five-seater landaulets. Arrange your own route and dates.

grouped tours (14-seater touring coaches) at fixed dates, over 30 distinct routes. Company's own mail steamers, cars, and the famous Transatlantique Hotels, the finest in Africa (44 opened).

Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd.
(FRENCH LINE),
20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

Independent Travel. Tranquil
WINTER VOYAGES TO WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN.
10,600 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £70.
Sailings Dec. 1st, 29th. Jan. 28th. Feb. 23rd.

FRENCH LINE.
THE CLASSIC ROUTE TO
ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO
is overland, via Paris and Marseilles, and thence "TRANSATLANTIQUE" steamer.
LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.
Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd. (French line), 20, Cockspur-street, S.W., and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND AFRICA LINE.
Sailing regularly to Principal South and East Coast Ports by CABIN CLASS STEAMERS. LOW FARES. ROUND AFRICA TOURS, 100 DAYS, 100 GUINEAS.
Next sailing from London Docks, 8th December, to all Principal South African ports, returning 22nd February, 76 days, £100.
For Sailings, Fares, and particulars, apply to P.s. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, S.W. (Regent 4580), 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. (Monument 0021)

FYFFES LINE.
Direct Regular Passenger Services to
JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PANAMA, COSTA RICA, COLOMBIA, HONDURAS.
Single cabins, bathrooms, berths, private bath rooms. No inside rooms. First class only.

For further particulars apply to
ELDERS & FYFFES, LIMITED,
21, Bow-street, W.C.2 (Temple Bar 5355), or City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

GO EAST WITH EDWARD GRAY.
THE WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER.
A MONTH IN BEAUTIFUL CEYLON.
Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai.
Japan in the Cher

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and hall room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 8gns., double 5½gns., or 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717. 4588-9.

HILLS.

A Bare three minutes Tube; 90 rooms from 2gns.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1607.

HYDE PARK.—FURNISHED BED ROOMS; meals optional; attendance, electric light; inclusive from 27s. 6d.—67, Oxford-terrace. 'Phone, Padd. 4334.

HYDE PARK.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened. Hot and cold water in all rooms; un-to-date furnishings and decorations, ample bath rooms; exceptionally light and airy, facing south and west. Single from £2 2s., including breakfast, &c.—38, Cambridge-terrace, Ambassador 3942.

HYDE PARK.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM, and kitchen, bath; electric, gas. Also Bed-Sitting Room.—24, Cleveland-gardens (10487 Padd.), or 146, Gloucester-terrace. Phone 8107.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.; near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board; best English food. Padd. 2144.

9, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK, W.2.—Single and double ROOMS. Few vacancies; hot and cold running water all rooms; from 25s.—Padd. 3972.

41, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK, W.2.—NEWLY OPENED. Single and double ROOMS, fitted running hot and cold water; from 25s.—Ambassador 2941.

19, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK, W.2.—JUST OPENED. Single and double ROOMS, fitted running hot and cold water; from 30s.—Ambassador 2953.

HYDE PARK.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOM (divan); modern conveniences; service optional; very central; 2gns. weekly.—Murray, 178, Gloucester-terrace.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable medical baths; breakfast; valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

INGLEWOOD, 37, EARL'S COURT-SQUARE, S.W.5.—A comfortable residential from £2 5s.; bed and breakfast, 5s.; gas fires; central. Tele., Flaxman 7624.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns.; BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 2gns.; hot running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube.—32, Elvaston-place. Western 6051.

KENSINGTON, S.W.7.—Attractive FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, also; all services.—Telephone Ken. 5114 before 10 a.m., or write Box M.406, The Times, E.C.4.

PURLEY, SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. 12 miles London; grounds nine acres; own milk; fresh food; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; library; garages; saloon car available.—For tariff 'ph. Purley 1730.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

18, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB, newly opened. Exceptionally furnished BED-SITTING ROOMS, 25s. to 2gns.; also UNFURNISHED. Light meals. Park 1324.

MARBLE ARCH (Close).

LADY having a most attractive moderaly decorated private house wishes to LET TWO FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR ROOMS; central heating, hot and cold water in bed room; breakfast; service.—Phone, Padd. 9575, or write Box 4713, The Times, 42, Wigmore-st., W.1.

LUXURIOUS RESIDENCE, facing unrivalled River at Thames Valley. Up-to-date Furnished (or unfurnished); centrally heated throughout; constant hot and cold running water. Also single rooms. Excellent cuisine. Garage. SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.—Ashburton, The Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

MAIDA VALE.—Newly decorated rooms; partial board, from 2gns.; excellent food; prompt society.—3, Clifton-gardens (minute Warwick-avenue Tube).

MAYFIELD HOUSE,

12, FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE, N.W.2.

High-class residential, three minutes Swiss Cottage (Met.); hours; running water in bed rooms. Hamp. 1505.

MAYFAIR.—BED-SITTING ROOM, with small dressing room; good cooking; valeting; telephone.—32, Charges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON.—Large and few 100 rooms beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every possible convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele. Brixton 2802. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK.

PORTMAN-SQUARE

(ADJOINING).

Accommodation for one or two gentlemen. Perfect service. Constant hot water. Telephone.—33, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

PAYING GUESTS.—Attractive Home; large house and garden; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box E.1831, The Times, E.C.4.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.—BACHELORS' comfortable APARTMENTS, breakfast, baths; divan beds, gas fires.—25, New Quebec-street. Padd. 9177.

QUEEN'S-GATE (just off).—Delightful FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; every modern convenience; close two Undergrounds; excellent cuisine.—31, Stanhope-gate, S.W.7.

REDLANDS RESIDENTIAL,

9, Leinster-gardens, Hyde Park. Rooms hot and cold water, gas fires. From 2½gns. single, 4½gns. double. Europeans.

SOUTH KENSINGTON (two minutes Gloucester-road Station).—Front double BED-SITTING ROOM; 2gns. inclusive. Electric bath, service; also single room, 1gn.—69, Cornwall-gardens.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

4 and 5, BRAMHAM-GARDENS, S.W.5.

ACCOMMODATION in Well-appointed GUEST HOUSE; excellent cooking; every comfort; constant hot water; two lounges opening into gardens. Flaxman 5065.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Luxurious American SERVICE FLATLETS; vacant; furnished oak, tastefully decorated; gas fire, running water; 'phone; electric light; constant hot water; inclusive terms.—Inspector's Office.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; baths, &c.; 30s., 2½gns. gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place. West. 4590.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Lady offers LARGE unfurnished BED ROOM; hot and cold water; gas fire; service optional.—49, Finchley-road. Primrose 6110.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0906.)

SYDENHAM.

THE OLD CEDARS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. One minute Station and buses, frequent electric train service, 15 minutes City. IDEAL FOR BUSINESS MEN. Refined, comfortable HOME; HOT and COLD WATER and GAS FIRES in BED ROOMS; seven bath rooms; 2½ Acres old-world gardens; garages. Terms from 3gns. Sydenham 1961. Tariff post free on request.—Write Manageress, TELEPHONE SYDENHAM 1961.

TWO YOUNG BACHELORS with small but beautiful modern home in village 11 miles from London, within 45 minutes City, would like ANOTHER as SOLE PAYING GUEST; single room or small double; within 20 minutes every conceivable comfort; references exchanged.—Write Box E.1815, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS (two adjoining), near bath, &c., in gentlewoman's house; close Earl's Court Station; and gentleman's delightful flat suite; £65, £55 each.—Write Box M.411, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.

UNFURNISHED, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional. Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

MARBLE ARCH.

WELL FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE. Also Bed-Sitting Room. Constant hot water. Singles from 2gns., doubles 3gns.—58, Seymour-street. Padd. 9604.

WELL FURNISHED DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water; 3mins. Victoria.—66, Ebury-street. Sloane 8513.

WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS,

At RANDOLPH-CRESCENT, W.9. Twenty-five well Furnished Service Suites and Bed-Sitting Rooms from 2½s.; gas fires; handsome lounge; meals by arrangement, restaurant (fully licensed); card rooms, dancing; eight tennis courts; near Lord's cricket ground; Warwick-avenue Tube three minutes, Piccadilly 10 minutes (Bakerloo), direct bus service.—Secretary, Abercorn 2182.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fire, central heating; near Gloucester-road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Prob. 2401.

PRINCES MANSIONS,

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Ideal situation, opening directly on to large private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE, S.W.7.—Select, quiet Service Suites and Flatlets (2½gns.); constant hot water; with excellent partial board 3½gns.—Western 6470.

54, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK, W.2. PADD. 5208.

Also 9, Nevern-square, Earl's Court, S.W.5. Well-appointed Rooms. Partial board from 2gns.

55, BELSIZE PARK-GARDENS.

A well-known PAYING GUEST HOUSE. Two nice rooms vacant. Excellent cooking and cleanliness.—Miss Somers. Primrose 0242.

The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

INLAND

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 2s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 0d.

ABROAD

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 15s. 0d.	£1 8s. 0d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 16s. 0d.	£4 1s. 0d.	£1 19s. 0d.

THE TIMES ROYAL EDITION

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Abroad	£6 16s. 0d.	£3 5s. 0d.	£1 12s. 0d.

THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland and Canada	£1 2s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	5s. 6d.
Other Countries	£1 8s. 0d.	12s. 0d.	6s. 0d.

All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited."

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

HYDE PARK, W.2.

55, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE.—Newly decorated; Bed-Sitting Room; Furnished and Unfurnished; constant hot water; from 17s. 6d. to £2 12s. 6d. weekly; excellent service as required.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE.

72.—ATTRACTIVE one-room SERVICE FLATS, luxuriously FURNISHED; divans, hot and cold running water, gas rings, gas fires, baths, telephone all floors, central heating. From 45s., including baths, breakfast, attendance; dinners if desired. Park 1655.

98, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W., and in newly built cottage in garden at rear.—Unfurnished ROOMS for Gentlewomen, all newly decorated; gas fires, rings, electric points; Yale locks; bath rooms and butler's sinks for every floor; hall radiator, constant hot water; service optional; terms including light and baths, from 15s. to 2 guineas. Four minutes from Earl's Court Station.

9575, KENSINGTON.—Very attractive large and small BED-SITTING ROOMS with partial board 2½gns. (double 4gns.) and 4½s.; gas fires, constant hot water; quiet house near S. Kensington Station.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL.

PRESTWOOD PARK, BUCKS,

GREAT MISSENDEN. 'PHONE 189.

Comfort assured for winter months; constant hot water, electric light; own farm produce; excellent table and service; convenient buses. From 2½ to 4 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position East Cliff. Ideal Winter residence; central heating. Private suites. Famous for cuisine. Garage.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road).—In an acre beautiful grounds; 100 yards sea; central for everything.

HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.

Hot and cold running water bed rooms, central heating; chef de cuisine; most comfortable; garage; from 3½gns.—'Ph. 5406. Station, Bournemouth Central.

BOURNEMOUTH, W., 4, Pine Tree-glen.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; good cooking; comfortable first-floor rooms; warm house; gas fires bed rooms, 63s.

ROTHERFELL COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, Bodorgan-road; in own grounds; exceptionally comfortable; excellent cuisine; few minutes sea. Pavilion, and all attractions. From 3½gns.

BOURNEMOUTH.—SUPERIOR PRIVATE APARTMENTS available in charming house situated near Queen's Park Links; ideal winter residence; central but quiet; constant hot water; good food and service; garage. —Write Box 3576, Smith's, Bournemouth.

GLENCAIRN MANOR.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely redecorated and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea; facing South. Tel. 1662.

STUDLEIGH ROYAL.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Newly furnished, beautifully decorated; everything modern. Christmas programme. Terms moderate. Garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GUEST HOUSE; close sea, shops, amusements; hot and cold water bed rooms; excellent cooking; from 3gns.—38, Bodorgan-road.

CLAIRVILLE,

BOURNEMOUTH W., Durley Chine-road.—Ideal winter residence; good food and service; inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Mrs. R. T. Morse.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE or apartments, facing South; central; East Cliff; excellent cooking; moderate.—Westhold, Gervis-road.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Select GUEST HOUSE, every comfort, good food; sun lounge; central heating; winter terms from 4½s.—Wilmouth Lodge, Aschan-road.

BOURNEMOUTH, FERNCLIFFE, EAST CLIFF OVER LOOKING SEA.—Facing South and the sea; first-class Residential Establishment; personal management; inclusive terms. Telephone 1167.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GLENDEVON, West Cliff.—Ideal winter residence. Central heating. Terms. Souvenir Tariff. 'Phone 600.—Resident Proprietor, T. Foster.

GARRIVOE.

BOURNEMOUTH, Durley Chine; first-class residential; central heating; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water; private suite; garage. From 3½gns. 'Phone 2154.

"UPPLANDS," BOGNOR REGIS.

Cosy modern Flat, near sea. BOARD-RESIDENCE or APARTMENTS. Winter terms.

CHILTERN HILLS.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; large farm; beautiful walks, scenery; bath, inside sanitation.—Mrs. Flint Hall, Hambleden, Bucks. 'Phone 37.

EASTBOURNE, CAREW PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; luxurious house; grounds, garage, tennis; electric fires, hot, cold water bed rooms; good table; moderate.

HOVE (BRIGHTON).—In best position, overlooking sea and lawns. TWO well FURNISHED SUITES vacant; moderate terms.—Selby Lodge, 1, Lansdowne-place, Hove. 'Phone 4770 Hove.

LADY in Worcestershire wishes for the CARE of ONE or TWO CHILDREN.—Box No. P.479, care of 19-21, Corporation-street, Birmingham.

"PITT" HOUSE,

LYME REGIS, leads for warmth, comfort, and table. Constant hot water; no street noises; own grounds; two minutes to beach.

MALVERN LINK.—PAYING GUESTS; country house, spacious grounds; comfortable for winter; riding; near station, bus service. Terms moderate.—Miss Field, Link Elm, Malvern Link.

PENZANCE.—Private GUEST HOUSE, charming old-world house, beautiful surroundings facing sea. Special winter terms.—Mrs. Whiter, The Abbey.

TORQUAY, CRANHAM.—Comfortable WINTER HOME, near Anstey's Cove, trams, church; South aspect; electric fires; moderate. 'Phone 2980. Garage.

WINTER and SPRING.—Sunny South Devon Coast.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE; lovely sheltered garden; glorious views; three reception, four bed, bath, hot and cold; 4 guineas.—Wm. Smith's Library, Teignmouth.

WOKING, COTTERIDGE, five minutes station, half-hour Waterloo.—Ideal winter residence. Special terms for long periods; great golf centre.—'Phone 240.

CONTINENTAL

MILAN.—First-class PENSION; all comforts; excellent cuisine.—Frizerio, Via Giorgio Jan, 6 (corner Via Broggi. Cono Buenos Ayres, Milan).

PARIS (16e).—Three or four PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED charming sunny flat; private bath, sitting room.—Chez de Gennes, 26, Rue des Marronniers.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses

STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

FOR HUNTING BOXES

within

FERNIE and PYTCHLEY HUNTS

apply to

Messrs. HOLLOWAY, PRICE and Co., Estate Agents, MARKET HARBOROUGH. (Telephone No. 11.)

LITTLEHAMPTON, SUSSEX, for winter sunshine and mild climate.—FURNISHED HOUSES, from 3 guineas per week.—LEGGETT and COSSHAM, Agents.

ISLE OF WIGHT, NITON.—To be LET for winter months, delightful well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, facing South; extensive sea view, sheltered sunny verandah; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms; garage (two cars); independent central heating.—Write for further particulars, Barker, Brasted, Kent.

PRETTY HOUSE, well FURNISHED, BOOKHAM; two reception, seven bed rooms, two bath; labour-saving, easily run; faces South; well-stocked kitchen and flower garden; off main road; half-hour from London; good service, station quarter mile, bus nearer; church, R.C. church, and golf club half mile away; garage for two cars; 4gns. a week.—Write Advertiser, Little Orchard, Bookham, Surrey.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

HOVE.—SHOP and BASEMENT to be LET, main road; suitable for any high-class trade; rent £250 inclusive.—All particulars of Lewer, 50, Church-road, Hove.

FACTORIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

20, GT. ALIE-STREET, E.1.—A MODERN L.C.C. FACTORY within ¼ mile of Aldgate Pump to be LET on LEASE. The Building contains a gross FLOOR AREA of 29,600 sq. ft., has a frontage also to N. Tenter-street, is centrally heated, and equipped with LIFTS and TRANSPORTER HOISTS. Rental £2,000 per annum.

66, ROYAL MINT-STREET, E.1.—About ¼ mile from Aldgate Pump.—A well-lighted L.C.C. CORNER FACTORY containing a gross FLOOR AREA of 12,700 sq. ft. Fitted LIFT and CRANES. To be LET on LEASE. Rent £800 per annum.

For orders to view the above Properties apply to FULLER, HORSEY and Co., 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

CAMDEN TOWN.—Two miles West End and City. VACANT POSSESSION, 15,000ft. ground floor; top lighted; two, nine, or 21 years' lease.—Apply Mr. V. Broom, Sloane 9131.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

MESSRS. NICHOLAS have a keen buyer who is desirous of PURCHASING an ESTATE up to 100 ACRES or more on the outskirts of London for the purpose of development; convenience of access to London is absolutely essential.—Send full particulars to "Scot," care of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

REQUIRED February and March, inexpensive HOUSE in London; 10 bed rooms, four sitting rooms; square preferred.—Write Box B.1101, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED within an hour's motor run of London, a two-floor HOUSE; three reception, five bed, and bath; to Five Acres of pasture. Price about £2,600.—GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE in SOUTHERN ENGLAND a RESIDENTIAL and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE up to about 2,000 ACRES. The Residence should not be too large, and fishing would be an advantage. Particulars to FOX and SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

WANTED to rent now, within 16 miles of London, small COUNTRY HOUSE or Cottage, with attractive garden and surroundings; modern conveniences; five bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room; good tenants. —Write Box W.59, The Times, E.C.4.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

KINGSWAY (just off).—Profit rental £800 per annum for 15½ years arising from substantial premises. Price £1,250.—G. H. PARGETER, 167, Moorgate, E.C.2.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (quiet and convenient position).—Long leasehold, detached RESIDENCE converted into TWO SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTES, to be Sold with VACANT POSSESSION of LOWER MAISONNETTE, containing two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room; space for garage; garden. Upper maisonnette let to a good tenant at £100 (tenant paying rates); newly decorated; lease 40 years. Lowest price for quick sale, £1,250.—Keys with Sole Agents, SNELL and Co., 47, Maida Vale, W.9. Tele., Cunning ham 1161 (four lines).

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

ROGERS, CHAPMAN & THOMAS,

125, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.

Telephone: Kensington 4585 (3 lines).

GLOUCESTER-ROAD (off).—Excellent GROUND-FLOOR MAISONNETTE with CONSTANT HOT WATER and CENTRAL HEATING; direct access to gardens; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c. Rent £270 per annum. Good lease, fittings, &c., only £100.

COLEHERNE-COURT.—First-floor FLAT, comprising three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; rent £234 per annum; new lease; fittings at valuation.

COURTFIELD-GARDENS (off).—First-floor FLAT, comprising three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER; porter; new lease newly decorated; rent £300 per annum.

HOLLAND-PARK.—A very Fine FLAT, comprising five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER and partial CENTRAL HEATING; rent £400 per annum; new lease.

KENSINGTON-MANSIONS.—One of those favourite FLATS, comprising five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, and hall; constant hot water; service at nominal charges by housekeeper; in charge for 10 years. Rent only £130 per annum. —Sole Agents, MASON and MASON, 2A, Kensington High-street, W.

REALLY attractive modern FLAT, with many unique features and unusual decorations, in Baker-street, to be LET as a fair inclusive rental; dining room, drawing room, small lounge hall, three bed rooms and third floor, with its own private entrance and passenger lift; four bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins), dressing room, two baths, two large and sunny reception rooms, good kitchen and pantry; constant boiler for hot water; decorations would be completed to a tenant's taste. Inclusive rental, £325 per annum.—Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

VERNON COURT, HAMPSTEAD.

SITUATED on the FINCHLEY-ROAD end of Hendon Way and three minutes from Golders Green Underground and Finchley-road Met. Stations, these NEW FLATS, with wonderful views over the Stanmore Hills, are complete with every modern convenience, Constaat Hot water, central refrigeration, heated towel rails, passenger lifts, cheap electricity, inclusive rent £155 to £305 per annum, including week-ends. Apply Estate Office, Vernon Court, Hendon Way, N.W.2. Hampstead 1539.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive SECOND-FLOOR FLAT, in favourite mansion block, containing three or four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent 8 guineas per week. Available for any period, three, six, or nine months.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7, facing South Kensington Station. Western 3424 (3 lines).

S.W.7. SOUTH KENSINGTON.

TWO communicating unfurnished ROOMS, second floor, £130; third floor Large Double Room, £70; small Furnished Rooms, £50; service, meals, valet; close stations and bus route.—'Phone 5740 Ken., or write Box E.1702, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.—Shortly becoming available for any period; double bed room, large sitting room, and bath room; very comfortably furnished and appointed.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

£125.—UPPER MAISONNETTE; large rooms fitted gas and electricity; pleasant; third and fourth floors; partly furnished.—30, Harcourt-terrace, Redcliffe-square. Flax. 6900.

£75 PER ANNUM.—Self-contained Second-Floor (top) FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath. 78, Mount Ararat, Richmond-hill. ALSO HALF FLAT, 79, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court. 4122, Park 3661.

£55 PER ANNUM.—SELF-CONTAINED (Second Floor), two pleasant rooms, kitchen and bath (gas), electric light.—On view, 191, Lavender-hill, S.W.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (near).—Exceptionally

Attractive FLAT, containing three reception rooms, large hall, four bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, excellent domestic offices. Rent only £375 per annum inclusive or would be Let Furnished at 12 guineas per week.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7 (facing South Kensington Station). Western 3424 (three lines).

WITH CONSTANT HOT WATER AND OTHER CONVENIENCES.

MANSION FLAT in modern building and with new decorations, to be LET; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; NO PREMIUM; inclusive rent only £165 per annum.—To view apply Porter, Kensington Hall Gardens, adjoining West Kensington Station.

ONE ROOM SERVICE FLATS,

with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, including attendance, per week.—Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

PORTLAND-PLACE (half minute).—To be LET on Lease, MODERN FOURTH-FLOOR FLAT; four bed, two reception, bath, kitchen, &c.; lift; porter; constant hot water. Rent £550 per annum inclusive, or near offer; no premium. Inspection.—Box 1669, L. P. E., 110, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL GARDENS. NO PREMIUM.

QUEEN'S-GATE (just off).—Excellent self-contained SERVICE FLAT, with two bed rooms, bath room, large reception room, and hall; constant hot water; service at nominal charges by housekeeper; in charge for 10 years. Rent only £130 per annum. —Sole Agents, MASON and MASON, 2A, Kensington High-street, W.

REALLY attractive modern FLAT, with many unique features and unusual decorations, in Baker-street, to be LET as a fair inclusive rental; dining room, drawing room, small lounge hall, three bed rooms and third floor, with its own private entrance and passenger lift; four bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins), dressing room, two baths, two large and sunny reception rooms, good kitchen and pantry; constant boiler for hot water; decorations would be completed to a tenant's taste. Inclusive rental, £325 per annum.—Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SOMETHING UNIQUE.

SLOANE-STREET (Close to the Park).—A very exclusive MAISONETTE on the second and third floors, with its own private entrance and passenger lift; four bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins), dressing room, two baths, two large and sunny reception rooms, good kitchen and pantry; constant boiler for hot water; decorations would be completed to a tenant's taste. Inclusive rental, £325 per annum.—Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

VERNON COURT, HAMPSTEAD.

SITUATED on the FINCHLEY-ROAD end of Hendon Way and three minutes from Golders Green Underground and Finchley-road Met. Stations, these NEW FLATS, with wonderful views over the Stanmore Hills, are complete with every modern convenience, Constaat Hot water, central refrigeration, heated towel rails, passenger lifts, cheap electricity, inclusive rent £155 to £305 per annum, including week-ends. Apply Estate Office, Vernon Court, Hendon Way, N.W.2. Hampstead 1539.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive SECOND-FLOOR FLAT, in favourite mansion block, containing three or four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent 8 guineas per week. Available for any period, three, six, or nine months.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7, facing South Kensington Station. Western 3424 (3 lines).

S.W.7. SOUTH KENSINGTON.

TWO communicating unfurnished ROOMS, second floor, £130; third floor Large Double Room, £70; small Furnished Rooms, £50; service, meals, valet; close stations and bus route.—'Phone 5740 Ken., or write Box E.1702, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.—Shortly becoming available for any period; double bed room, large sitting room, and bath room; very comfortably furnished and appointed.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

£125.—UPPER MAISONNETTE; large rooms fitted gas and electricity; pleasant; third and fourth floors; partly furnished.—30, Harcourt-terrace, Redcliffe-square. Flax. 6900.

£75 PER ANNUM.—Self-contained Second-Floor (top) FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath. 78, Mount Ararat, Richmond-hill. ALSO HALF FLAT, 79, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court. 4122, Park 3661.

£55 PER ANNUM.—SELF-CONTAINED (Second Floor), two pleasant rooms, kitchen and bath (gas), electric light.—On view, 191, Lavender-hill, S.W.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (South Side).—Compact

SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT, four rooms, kitchen, bath room, &c. Rent £200 per annum.—Apply Porter, 34, De Vere-gardens, W.8.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (near).—Exceptionally

Attractive FLAT, containing three reception rooms, large hall, four bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, excellent domestic offices. Rent only £375 per annum inclusive or would be Let Furnished at 12 guineas per week.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7 (facing South Kensington Station). Western 3424 (three lines).

WITH CONSTANT HOT WATER AND OTHER CONVENIENCES.

MANSION FLAT in modern building and with new decorations, to be LET; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; NO PREMIUM; inclusive rent only £165 per annum.—To view apply Porter, Kensington Hall Gardens, adjoining West Kensington Station.

ONE ROOM SERVICE FLATS,

with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, including attendance, per week.—Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

PORTLAND-PLACE (half minute).—To be LET on Lease, MODERN FOURTH-FLOOR FLAT; four bed, two reception, bath, kitchen, &c.; lift; porter; constant hot water. Rent £550 per annum inclusive, or near offer; no premium.—Box 1669, L. P. E., 110, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL GARDENS. NO PREMIUM.

QUEEN'S-GATE (just off).—Excellent self-contained SERVICE FLAT, with two bed rooms, bath room, large reception room, and hall; constant hot water; service at nominal charges by housekeeper; in charge for 10 years. Rent only £130 per annum. —Sole Agents, MASON and MASON, 2A, Kensington High-street, W.

WANTED

FLAT REQUIRED; two bed rooms, one sitting room, bath room; either service, or with kitchen; within one mile from Bond-street. Rent approximately £220 per annum.—Write Box 2013, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

FURNISHED FLAT with five bed rooms and two reception rooms WANTED in Knightsbridge or Princes-gate neighbourhood for three to six months, at 9 to 10 guineas weekly.—Write Box E.1796, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED FLAT, SOUTH KENSINGTON, from 1st Nov. for two months; two bed rooms, one reception, kitchen, bath; plate and linen.—Write Box 8661, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CONSULTING ROOMS

CONSULTING ROOMS to be LET :—

CHARLEY-STREET	.. ..	£250 P.A.
WIMPOLE-STREET	.. ..	£150 P.A.
QUEEN ANNE-STREET	.. ..	£200 P.A.
PORTLAND-PLACE	.. ..	£200 P.A.
PARK-LANE	.. ..	£250 P.A.

Lists sent on application.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

WANTED

CONSULTING ROOM with plate REQUIRED for part-time use by Physician, W.1; £40-£60 yearly.—Write Box 06576, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 *lines* 6*s.* (*minimum*); *Trade* 3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

BOOKS

SPHERE WAR NUMBERS for SALE, 1914-18; clean as new. Two pounds.—"Clericus," 50, Psalter-lane, Sheffield.

WANTED, ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, 14th Edition, with table complete, perfect condition; state price.—Box 90, care of Smith's, 889, Finchley-road, N.W.11.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

BARQUE.—Square Rigged MODEL made about 1850, complete in every detail; offers.—Write Box W.56, The Times, E.C.4.

BEST offer under £10 will be accepted for ELECTROLUX REFRIGERATOR; cost £50 10s.; in good working condition; purchaser to pay carriage.—Write Box W.32, The Times, E.C.4.

DICTAPHONES, one or two wanted, second-hand, in good order.—Write particulars and lowest price to Box W.2, The Times, E.C.4.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators, Office Furniture, Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 *lines* 18*s.* (*minimum*)

LONDON BUILDING ACT, 1930 — HEIGHT of BUILDINGS.

Re NEW BUILDING (SUVRETTA HOUSE) upon SITES of Nos. 11-47, QUEEN'S-ROAD, BAYSWATER.

Pursuant to the 22nd Section of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that the London County Council DID on the 23rd day of October, 1930, CONSENT under Section 51 of the London Building Act, 1930, to the ERECTION of a BUILDING upon the SITES of Nos. 11-47, QUEEN'S-ROAD, BAYSWATER, of a GREATER HEIGHT than that prescribed by the above Act.

Plan and particulars of the proposed building and a copy of the consent of the Council may be inspected between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Saturday) at the Office of the Superintending Architect, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.

Dated the 25th day of October, 1930.

W. HENRY WHITE and SONS, F.R.I.B.A., Architects and Sur

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

FOOTBALL AND A REVUE

This afternoon at 3.40 a running commentary on the second half of the Association Football match between Arsenal and West Ham will be relayed from Highbury to the National station. The commentator will be Mr. George F. Allison. In the evening there will be relayed from the Cambridge Theatre several excerpts from *Charlot's Masquerade*. At 7.30 p.m. Mr. Bransby Williams will give a rendering of "The Incredible Adventures of Rowland Hern," by Nicholas Olde. During the morning Sir James Barrie's address, following his installation as Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, will be transmitted from the Dundee and Edinburgh stations. Tomorrow Florizel von Reuter will give a violin recital from the National station, when he will play compositions by Bach, Donizetti, and Paganini.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 25, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.20:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45-11:—Home Dressmaking. 2—Cutting Patterns, by Mrs. Stafford Northcote. 1-2:—Orchestra, from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. 3.35:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 3.40:—Arsenal v. West Ham: A running commentary on the second half of the Association Football Match, by Mr. George F. Allison, relayed from the Arsenal Football Ground, Highbury. 4.45:—Organ Recital.

5.15:—Children: The Sword Excalibur. A Legend of King Arthur, told in three scenes by L. Du Garde Peach, with incidental music, played by the Gershom Parkington Quintet. 6:—Recital of New Songs, by Esther Coleman. 6.15:—Weather; News: Football Results: Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—London Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—Dvorak Songs, sung by Frank Phillips and Anna Pilipova. 7:—Slum Clearance, by Mr. Arthur Greenwood, from Manchester. 7.20:—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society. 7.30:—Bransby Williams in The Incredible Adventures of Rowland Hern, 2—The Windmill, by Nicholas Olde; presented by K. B. Indoe. 7.45:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet: Herbert Thorpe (tenor); Foster Richardson (bass). 9:—Weather; News. 9.15:—Shipping Forecast. 9.20:—Edges of the World—8, A Magistrate in Sierra Leone, by Mr. Adam Broome. 9.35:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 10:—Extracts from Charlot's Masquerade: Amazing Disclosures, by Ronald Jeans, with Beatrice Lillie, Henry Kendall, Reginald Smith, Florence Desmond, Donald Masters, Betty Frankiss and Ronald Aipe. Sweet Temptation: Lyric by Rowland Leigh; music by Arthur Young, with Patrick Waddington, Betty Oliver, and Chorus. Love Like That: Lyric by Rowland Leigh; music by Jack Strachey, with Constance Carpenter. Counter Attractions by Ronald Jeans, with J. H. Roberts, Beatrice Lillie, Henry Kendall, and Florence Desmond. At Lawyer at Home, by Newman Levi, with Beatrice Lillie and J. H. Roberts. Who Cares? Lyric by Rowland Leigh; music by Norman Hackforth, with Philip Lorner and the Company; Orchestra directed by Pierre de Caillaux, from the Cambridge Theatre. Interludes by Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, from a studio. 11.5-12:—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

3.40-4.45:—National programme. 5.15-11.5:—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Dora Labbette (soprano). 5-5.15:—Bible Reading: The Letters of St. Paul, 13—Colossians, iii. and iv. 8:—National programme. 8.50:—Weather, News. 9:—Regional News. 9.5:—Sunday Orchestral Concert—1: The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Adrian Boult; Kate Winter (soprano), Arthur Catterall (violin). 10.30:—Epilogue.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30:—London Regional programme. 5-5.15:—London Regional programme. 8:—A Hospital Sunday Service, conducted by Mr. A. H. Leaney; Address by Dr. J. B. Leather, relayed from Ward 2 of the General Hospital, Birmingham. 8.45:—Appeal by Lord Leigh on behalf of the Alexandra Musical Society (for the entertainment of wounded soldiers still in hospital). 8.50:—Weather, News. 9:—Midland News. 9.5:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Millicent Ward (soprano), Edna Iles (pianoforte). 10.30:—Epilogue.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 6.30-7.45:—See Edinburgh. 8—National programme. 9:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.5:—See Glasgow. 10.30:—Epilogue.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

3:—National programme. 4.15:—The Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Percy Thompson (baritone), Victoria Brown (violoncello). 5.45-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 9:—Regional News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

3:—National programme. 3.55:—For the Children—Pilgrims, by Mr. E. R. Appleton: Thy sons shall come from far: Joan and Betty will hear of some famous pilgrims this afternoon. 4.15:—The City of Bristol Police Band, directed by Captain F. W. Wood: Pauline Maunder (soprano). 5.15-6.15:—National programme. 7.55:—A Religious Service: Address by the Rev. Edward L. A. Hertslet, relayed from St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol. 8.45:—Appeal by the Lord Mayor of Bristol on behalf of the Lord Mayor of Bristol's Wireless for Hospitals Fund. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—West Regional News. 9.5:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite: May Middleton (contralto). 10.30:—Epilogue. 10.40-11:—The British Fellowship.

CORK—Call 6CK (225m.), 1kw. Programme relayed by DUBLIN (413m.).

8.30:—Time Signal. 8.32:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 9:—Revue by John MacDonagh and Company. 9.45:—P. J. O'Toole (Tenor). 10:—Sponsored Programme. 11:—Time Signal and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 6.30-7.45:—Evening Service, conducted by the Rev. A. Gordon James, relayed from the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, Central Hall, Edinburgh. 8:—National programme. 9:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 6.30-7.45:—See Edinburgh. 8—National programme. 9:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.5:—The Band of the 2nd Battalion the Cameronians, conducted by Leslie Seymour; Alexander Carmichael (baritone). 10.30:—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

3:—National programme. 4.15:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Bridge), conducted by T. H. Morrison; the Northern Wireless Chorus, Chorus Master, S. H. Whittaker. 5.45-6.15:—National programme. 8:—A Religious Service: Address by the Bishop of E. C. Welldon, relayed from Durham Cathedral. 8.45:—National programme. 9:—North of England News. 9.5:—The Sowerby Bridge Band, conducted by G. T. Bancroft; Joseph Sutcliffe (bass). 10.30:—Epilogue.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 9:—News. 9.3:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 9:—West Regional News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue. 10.40-11:—See Cardiff.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

3-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 9:—North of England News. 9.3:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—5—International Market Prices, Exchange, and Trio Music. 6.15:—Sacred Relay from the Basilica de la Merced, followed by Trio Music and News. 7.30:—Miscellaneous Gramophone Records. 8:—Weather, Exchange and Agricultural Report. 9.5:—Orchestral Concert. 10:—News. 10.5:—Programme from Madrid (EAJ7).

**BELGRADE (432m., 1kw.—6.30:—Talk. 7:—Radio Opera (Rimsky-Korsakoff), relayed from the Opera House, Zagreb. In the interval at 8.30:—Time and News. After the Programme Dance Music.

BERLIN (Zeesen) (Kurzwellensender) (1,635m.), 35kw.—3.30:—Concert by Children from the High School for Music. 4.30:—Talk. 5:—Advanced French Lesson. 5.30:—Educational Talk. 6:—Programme for Workers. 6.30:—Silent Programme—Good and Faithful Neighbours. 6.55:—Weather for Farmers. 7:—Programme from Hamburg. 8:—Programme to be announced. 9:—News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6:—Reading. 6.30:—Orchestral Concert of Popular Music.—East Prussian Overture, op. 17 (Herbert Brust); Little Suite (Bonolini) (Instrumental arrangement by Glasounof); Torch Dance, op. 51 (Moszkowsky); Overture, Le Cheval de Bronze (Auber); Selection from Alexandre Stradella (Flotow); Tchaikowsky Album, arr. Drigo); Waltz, Künstlerleben (Joh. Strauss); Marche militaire (Schubert). 8:—News, Sports Notes. 8.10:—Cabaret Programme. 9:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m., 1kw.—6.28:—Time and Weather. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Steelsburg, Wireless Sketch for Children. 7.20:—Chimes and Orchestra conducted by E. Godfrey Brown. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Regional News; Sports Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-12.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Sarah Fischer (mezzo-soprano); Louis Levitus (violin), relayed from the Assembly Room, Cardiff. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—West Regional News. 9.35:—Carmen, by Bizet. Acts 3 and 4, performed by the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Company, with John Wright, Frederick Collier, Dorothy Dunbar, Frank Clarke, Harry Metcalfe, Redvers Llewellyn, Audrey Mildmay, Esther Martin, Irene Dobbyn, and Rispah Goodacre, conducted by Arthur Hammond, relayed from the Princes Theatre, Bristol. 10.45-12:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time Signal, Weather, and Gramophone Records. 2.20:—News. 2.30:—Time Signal. 2.32:—Reading in Irish (Language Lesson, 8:—Concert. 10.30:—Time Signal, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11:—Gramophone Records. 11.45-12.20:—See Edinburgh. 3.30:—See Glasgow. 4.40:—See Glasgow. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6:—See Glasgow. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—See Edinburgh. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 7.45:—See Glasgow. 8.45:—See Glasgow. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11.20:—See Edinburgh. 3.30:—The Studio Orchestra; James Moodie's Choir, relayed from Edinburgh. 4.40:—Orchestra. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6:—An eye-witness account by Mr. W. Forbes Campbell of the International Association Football Match, Scotland v. Wales. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—See Edinburgh. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. David West: An Artist's Impressions in Buenos Aires. 7.20:—Music. 7.30:—National programme. 7.45:—The Studio Orchestra; Marr o' Delight, a play, by Naomi Jacob, presented by the Repertory Theatre, with Maud Richardson, Evelyn Neilson, Eric H. Messiter, Ireland Wood, and Mattie MacLellan; Nettie Sclanders (soprano), relayed from Edinburgh. 8.40:—J. H. O. Craigen, in another one-act play. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Leonard Hirsch (violoncello). 3.40:—National programme. 4.45:—Willie Crossfield (baritone); Fred Holliday (baritone). 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7.40—Miss C. Fox Smith; Some North Country Ships and Seamen. 7.20:—The Royal Horticultural Society's Bulletin. 7.30:—National programme. 7.45:—Do You Remember? with Kitty Darnell, Marjorie Farnham, Walter Jones, John Rorke, the Northern Revue Chorus, the Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Bridge), conducted by T. H. Morrison. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—North of England News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—Gramophone Recital. 3.40:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Local Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 9.15:—Local News; Naval Notes. 9.20-12:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—See Cardiff. 3.40:—National programme. 5.15:—See Cardiff. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—West Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Cardiff. 7.20:—National programme. 9.15:—West Regional News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—See Manchester. 3.40:—National programme. 5.15:—See Manchester. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—See Manchester. 7.20:—National programme. 7:—See Manchester. 7.30:—National programme. 9.15:—North of England News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—4:—International Market Prices, Exchange, and Trio Music. 6.15:—Sacred Relay from the Basilica de la Merced, followed by Trio Music and News. 7.30:—Miscellaneous Gramophone Records. 8:—Weather, Exchange and Agricultural Report. 9.5:—Orchestral Concert. 10:—News. 10.5:—Programme from Madrid (EAJ7).

BELGRADE (432m., 1kw.—6.30:—Talk. 7:—Radio Opera (Rimsky-Korsakoff), relayed from the Opera House, Zagreb. In the interval at 8.30:—Time and News. After the Programme Dance Music.

BERLIN (Zeesen) (Kurzwellensender) (1,635m.), 35kw.—3.30:—Concert by Children from the High School for Music. 4.30:—Talk. 5:—Advanced French Lesson. 5.30:—Educational Talk. 6:—Programme for Workers. 6.30:—Silent Programme—Good and Faithful Neighbours. 6.55:—Weather for Farmers. 7:—Programme from Hamburg. 8:—Programme to be announced. 9:—News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6:—Reading. 6.30:—Orchestral Concert of Popular Music.—East Prussian Overture, op. 17 (Herbert Brust); Little Suite (Bonolini) (Instrumental arrangement by Glasounof); Torch Dance, op. 51 (Moszkowsky); Overture, Le Cheval de Bronze (Auber); Selection from Alexandre Stradella (Flotow); Tchaikowsky Album, arr. Drigo); Waltz, Künstlerleben (Joh. Strauss); Marche militaire (Schubert). 8:—News, Sports Notes. 8.10:—Cabaret Programme. 9:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m., 1kw.—6.28:—Time and Weather. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Steelsburg, Wireless Sketch for Children. 7.20:—Chimes and Orchestra conducted by E. Godfrey Brown. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Regional News; Sports Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

BRATISLAVA (273m.), 14kw.—6.50:—See Prague. 8.10:—Programme from Brno. 9:—See Prague. 9.25:—Programme Announcements. 9.30:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.), 5kw.—5.20:—Weather. 5.22:—Orchestral Concert. 6:—Weather. 6.2:—Review of the Week's Talks and Literary Intelligence. 6.30:—Orchestral Concert. 7:—Time Signal, Forecast, Sunrise Programme. 7.30:—Orchestral Concert from the Works of Joh. Strauss. 8.10:—Cabaret from Berlin (Witzleben). 9.10:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, Announcements. 9.35:—Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—6.50:—Orchestral Concert. 9:—See Prague. 9.25:—News from Theatre Review. 9.30:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Records. 7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15:—Concert. Vocal Talk in the Interval. 10.15:—News and Esperanto Notes.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—5:—Organ Recital. 6.25:—Programme from Munich. 8:—Symphonic Band Concert followed by Concert by a Trizane Orchestra from the Hotel Scent Gellert.

COPENHAGEN (261m.), 0.75kw. and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—2.30:—Orchestral Concert. 4.40:—Exchange Quotations. 4.50:—Talk. 5.20:—French Language Lesson. 5.50:—Weather and News. 6.15:—Time Signal. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Town Hall Chimes. 7.1:—Concert of Dances from New Gramophone Issues. 8:—Readings. 8.25:—Pianoforte Recital. Waltz in C sharp minor, Mazurka in B minor, and Etude in G flat major (Chopin). 8.45:—Lecture. 9:—Time, News, and Weather. 9.5:—Recital of Songs from the Works of Erik Bögh. 9.20:—'Cello Recital; Largo and Gavotte (Popper); Cantabile (Ivan Goune); Minuet (Valencin); A Spanish Carnival (Popper). 11:—Dance Music. 11 (in the interval):—Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (244m.), 1.5kw.—6.10:—Agricultural Report. 6.20:—Programme from Warsaw. 6.45:—Reading. 7:—Talk. 8.55:—Gramophone Records. 7:—Talk. 7.15:—Review of Foreign Politics. 7.30:—Concert and Talk. 9.15:—Gramophone Records. 9.50:—News and Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.), 6:—Time; Weather, and Economic Notes. 6.5:—Gramophone Records. 6.30:—Relay from Programme from Stuttgart. 9.45:—News; Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in March) (372m.), 1.5kw., BREMEN (1315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (344m.), KIEL (252.2m.). 3:—Concert of German Opera Overtures. 4.30:—Talk. 5.15:—Sponsored Concert. 6.35:—Talk. 6.55:—Weather for Anglerfish Catchers. 8:—Light Orchestral Concert. 9.30:—Weather; Political; Sports and Miscellaneous Notices. 10:—Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (298m., 8.5kw.—6.40 a.m.:—Organ Recital. 8.40:—Gramophone Records. 8.55:—Recitations. 10.10:—Programme for Hospitals. 11.10:—Gramophone Records. 11.40:—Concert. 1.25:—Song Recital. 2.25:—Concert. 3.10:—German Language Lesson. 4.40:—Talk. 5.40:—Children. 6.40:—Talk; Songs and Music. 7.40:—Talks. 8:—Evening Concert. 9.40:—Comedy to be announced. 9.40:—News. 10:—Talk. 10.20:—Dance Music. 11.40:—Talk.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw. 7.40 a.m.:—Gramophone Records. 11.10:—Divine Service. 11.47:—Police Notes. 11.55:—Concert. 12.40:—Gramophone Records. 2.10:—Programme for Young People. 2.40:—Gramophone Records. 5.40:—Sports Talk. 5.55:—Weekly Press Review. 6.15:—Gramophone Records. 6.20:—Concert. 7.25:—Police Notes. 7.40:—Concert. 9.10 (in the interval):—News. 10.40:—Gramophone Records.

KATOWICE (404.7m.), 10kw.—9.15 a.m.:—Gymnastics for Men. 7.15:—Gymnastics for Women. 8:—Divine Service. 9.45:—News. 10:—Recitations. 10.25:—Vocal Concert. 10.50:—Weather and Time. 11:—Divine Service in Swedish. 3:—Gramophone Concert. 4.10:—Talk. 4.35:—Piano Recital. 4.59:—Time and Weather. 5.10:—Historical Talk. 5.40:—Orchestral Concert. 7.45:—News. 8:—News in Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m., 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—5.45 a.m.:—Lesson in Self-Defence. 6:—'Fanfare,' from the Municipal Church at Unna. 6.15:—See Hamburg. 7:—Gramophone Records. 7.30:—Programme Announcements in Esperanto. 8:—Chimes from St. Gereon's Church, Cologne. 8.5:—Catholic Service. 9.15:—Programme for Hospitals. 10:—Programme in Connexion with German Theatre Propaganda Week, relayed from Cologne: Talks and Selection from Prelude to Goethe's Faust, followed by Gounod Schlecht—One Act Opera (Puccini). 12 (noon):—Orchestral Concert. 1.30:—Wireless Literature. 1.50:—Shorthand Dictation. 2.25:—Talks. 3.5:—Two Narratives in Cologne Dialect. 3.30:—Concert. 5:—Talks. 5.45:—An Entertainment. 6.25:—Reading. 6.50:—Sports Notes. 7:—Talk. 7.5:—Programme in Connexion with German Theatre Propaganda Week, relayed from the Opera House, Düsseldorf: The Flying Dutchman—Opera in Three Acts (Wagner). 8 (in the interval):—News. After the Programme: News, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices, Concert, and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.), 6 a.m.:—Gramophone Records. 7:—Agricultural Talk. 7.30:—Organ Recital. 8:—Morning Recital and Address. 9.30:—Talk. 12 (noon):—Orchestral Concert. 1.30:—Song Recital from the Works of Brahms and Hugo Wolf. 3.15:—Rösselsprung—A Wireless Sequence (Kurt Reiss). 4.15:—Gramophone Records. 5:—Dialogue. 5.30:—Concert of Light Music. 7:—Talk on the following Transmission. 7.20:—The Mastersingers—Third Act of the Opera (Wagner), relayed from the Opera House, Dresden. 9.20:—Time, News, and Sports Notes and Dance Music, relayed from Berlin (Witzleben).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—8 a.m.:—Topical Review. 11.30:—Concert by the Municipal Band, from the Retiro. 2:—Chimes, Time, and Orchestral Concert. Poetry Recital in the Interval. 7:—Chimes and Dance Music. 8.25:—Football Results. 10:—Chimes, Time, Exchange and Opera Selection, Carmen (Bizet), on Gramophone Records.

MILAN—Call IMI (501m., 8.5kw., Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.), and GENOA (381m.).—9.15 a.m.:—Giornale radio. 9.30:—Reading from the Bible. 9.45:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 10.15:—Agricultural Report. 11.15:—Concert of Light Music. 2.30:—Light Variety Programme. 3.15:—Comedy Programme. 3.45:—Concert. 5.30:—Sports Notes. 6.20:—Announcements. 6.30:—Weather and News. 8.50:—Topical Talk. 9.5:—Talk on Films with Gramophone Records. 9.35:—Talk on Economics. 9.45:—Gramophone Dance Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 17kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals: News. 3.40:—New York Exchange Rates. 3.45:—Children. 5.30:—Dance Music. 6.55:—News. 6.30:—New York Exchange Rates. 6.35:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7:—Talks. 7.45:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8:—Literary Reading. 8.30:—Sports Review. 8.45:—Concert—Adelaide de Vermouth (Verconsin); Two Popular Armenian Songs; Two Popular Rumanian Songs; Pianoforte Selections: (a) Valse (Richard-Whiting); (b) Five o'Clock; (c) Veronica; and (d) For You and for Me (Schiffmann). Four Popular Greek Songs; Violin Solos: (a) Berceuse (Grovlez); (b) Serenata andaluza (Sarasate); (c) Variation on a Gorelli Theme (Kreisler). Popular Russian Songs. In the Intervals: Pieces for Two Pianos; Popular French Songs. In the Interval at 9.15:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m., 8kw.—7.50:—Popular Song Recital. 8.10:—Brass Band Concert. 9:—Time, News and Sports Notes. 9.20:—Report of the Horse Racing at Chuchle. 9.25:—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.30:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (25.4m.).—9 a.m.:—Giornale radio, News, Weather and Sports Notes. 7:—Announcements, and Report of the International Labour Office in Geneva, and Press Review. 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.35:—Soviet Concert of Light Vocal and Instrumental Music, followed by Dance Music.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw., BODEN (1,389m., GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—9.30 a.m.:—Talk. 9.50:—Topical Talk. 10:—Divine Service. 11.45:—Weather. 2:—Light Music. 3:—Children. 3.45:—Gramophone Records. 4.30:—Literary Talk. 4.55:—Chimes from Town Hall. 5:—Evensong. 6.15:—A Play (Ernst Johansson). 6.55:—Concert. Overture, Prince Igor (Borodin); Aria from Joan of Arc (Tchaikovsky); Aria from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns); Serenade (Schenck); Gavotte from Mignon (Thomas); Valse de Chopin (Marx). 7.45:—Clownen Jac—Serial Novel (Hialmar Bergman). 8.15:—Weather and News. 8.40:—Concert.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. 7.15:—Morning Gymnastics. 9.15:—Evangelical Morning Recital and Address. 10:—Concert of Old French Music. 11:—Promenade Concert from the Schlossplatz. 12 (noon):—Topical Talk. 12.10:—Scheherazade—Suite on Gramophone Records (Rimsky-Korsakoff). 1:—Programme from Frankfurt. 2:—Reading. 3:—Concert by the Gastrel Male Voice Choir and the Stuttgart Philharmonic Orchestra. 4:—Talk. 6:—Time; Sports Notes. 6.30:—Programme from Frankfurt. 9.30:—Physical Culture Lesson. 12 (noon):—Religious Address. 12.30:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 12.45:—News. 1:—Gramophone Concert. In the interval, Silhouettes of Famous Composers. 2:—Gramophone Records. 4.30:—The Five o'Clock Odéon. 5.30:—Concert from the Sarah Bernhardt Theatre. Soloist: Ginette Neveu (Violinist): Overture, Euryanthe (Weber); La Cellc Azurra (Roces); Concerto for Violin and Orchestra (Mendelssohn); L'Arlésienne (Bizet). 7:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7.15:—Economic and Social Notes and News. 7.30:—Radio Paris Fulgurol. 8:—Concert. L'Heure de la Liberté —Play (Guillemot); Histoire des trains et des gares (Franc-Nohain-Frazz); Les Ames du Gaire (Nerini); Au pays d'Azuraette (Curvillier). 8.30:—Sports Notes and News. 8.45:—The Pearl Fishers—Opera in Three Acts (Bizet), by Soloists, Choir and Orchestra. In the interval at 9.15:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 8kw.—7:—Programme from Brno. 9:—Agricultural Report. 9.30:—Recital of Songs. 10:—Programme from Brno. 11:—Time and Chimes. 11.4:—Orchestral Concert. 12.30:—Agricultural Report. 1:—Talks. 3:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. 4.30:—Talk for Workers. 5:—German Transmission: Orchestral Concert. 6.20:—Programme from Brno. In the interval, Sports Notes. 6.45:—Report of the Horse Racing at Chuchle. 9.20:—News: Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.25:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (25.4m.).—9 a.m.:—Reading. 9.15:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 9.45:—Sports Notes and Amusement Guide. 12 (noon):—Quintet Concert. 1.20:—Programme for Children: Weather, and Time Signal. 4:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert: Talk in the Interval. 6.50:—News: Sports Notes; Announcements and Press Review. 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.35:—Christopher Columbus—Opera in Three Acts (Franchetti). In the intervals: Talk and Fashion Review. 9.55:—News. 10:—Dance Music.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw., BODEN (1,389m., GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—9.30 a.m.:—Talk. 9.50:—Topical Talk. 10:—Divine Service. 11.45:—Weather. 2:—Light Music. 3:—Children. 3.45:—Gramophone Records. 4.30:—Literary Talk. 4.55:—Chimes from Town Hall. 5:—Evensong. 6.15:—A Play (Ernst Johansson). 6.55:—Concert. Overture, Prince Igor (Borodin); Aria from Joan of Arc (Tchaikovsky); Aria from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns); Serenade (Schenck); Gavotte from Mignon (Thomas); Valse de Chopin (Marx). 7.45:—Clownen Jac—Serial Novel (Hialmar Bergman). 8.15:—Weather and News. 8.40:—Concert.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. 7.15:—Morning Gymnastics. 9.15:—Evangelical Morning Recital and Address. 10:—Concert of Old French Music. 11:—Promenade Concert from the Schlossplatz. 12 (noon):—Topical Talk. 12.10:—Scheherazade—Suite on Gramophone Records (Rimsky-Korsakoff). 1:—Programme from Frankfurt. 2:—Reading. 3:—Concert by the Gastrel Male Voice Choir and the Stuttgart Philharmonic Orchestra. 4:—Talk. 6:—Time; Sports Notes. 6.30:—Programme from Frankfurt. 9.30:—Physical Culture Lesson. 12 (noon):—Religious Address. 12.30:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 12.45:—News. 1:—Gramophone Concert. In the interval, Silhouettes of Famous Composers. 2:—Gramophone Records. 4.30:—The Five o'Clock Odéon. 5.30:—Concert from the Sarah Bernhardt Theatre. Soloist: Ginette Neveu (Violinist): Overture, Euryanthe (Weber); La Cellc Azurra (Roces); Concerto for Violin and Orchestra (Mendelssohn); L'Arlésienne (Bizet). 7:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7.15:—Economic and Social Notes and News. 7.30:—Radio Paris Fulgurol. 8:—Concert. L'Heure de la Liberté —Play (Guillemot); Histoire des trains et des gares (Franc-Nohain-Frazz); Les Ames du Gaire (Nerini); Au pays d'Azuraette (Curvillier). 8.30:—Sports Notes and News. 8.45:—The Pearl Fishers—Opera in Three Acts (Bizet), by Soloists, Choir and Orchestra. In the interval at 9.15:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 8kw.—7:—Programme from Brno. 9:—Agricultural Report. 9.30:—Recital of Songs. 10:—Programme from Brno. 11:—Time and Chimes. 11.4:—Orchestral Concert. 12.30:—Agricultural Report. 1:—Talks. 3:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. 4.30:—Talk for Workers. 5:—German Transmission: Orchestral Concert. 6.20:—Programme from Brno. In the interval, Sports Notes. 6.45:—Report of the Horse Racing at Chuchle. 9.20:—News: Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.25:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (25.4m.).—9 a.m.:—Reading. 9.15:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 9.45:—Sports Notes and Amusement Guide. 12 (noon):—Quintet Concert. 1.20:—Programme for Children: Weather, and Time Signal. 4:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert: Talk in the Interval. 6.50:—News: Sports Notes; Announcements and Press Review. 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.35:—Christopher Columbus—Opera in Three Acts (Franchetti). In the intervals: Talk and Fashion Review. 9.55:—News. 10:—Dance Music.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw., BODEN (1,389m., GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—9.30 a.m.:—Talk. 9.50:—Topical Talk. 10:—Divine Service. 11.45:—Weather. 2:—Light Music. 3:—Children. 3.45:—Gramophone Records. 4.30:—Literary Talk. 4.55:—Chimes from Town Hall. 5:—Evensong. 6.15:—A Play (Ernst Johansson). 6.55:—Concert. Overture, Prince Igor (Borodin); Aria from Joan of Arc (Tchaikovsky); Aria from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns); Serenade (Schenck); Gavotte from Mignon (Thomas); Valse de Chopin (Marx). 7.45:—Clownen Jac—Serial Novel (Hialmar Bergman). 8.15:—Weather and News. 8.40:—Concert.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. 7.15:—Morning Gymnastics. 9.15:—Evangelical Morning Recital and Address. 10:—Concert of Old French Music. 11:—Promenade Concert from the Schlossplatz. 12 (noon):—Topical Talk. 12.10:—Scheherazade—Suite on Gramophone

Sporting News

RACING

NEWBURY OCTOBER MEETING

MANY CLOSE FINISHES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Racing at Newbury is so often spoiled by bad weather that it is pleasant to be able to record that the weather yesterday for the first afternoon of the Newbury October Meeting was pleasantly fine. The going, if it may have been a trifle soft, was nevertheless quite good. The racing, which is more important even than the weather or the going, was always interesting, and at times most exciting.

The starters for the opening event, the Two-Year-Old Selling Plate, may have been very moderate thoroughbreds, but two of them provided a very exciting finish. Until 100 yards from the finish it seemed certain that the Kempton Park winner, Mystic Star gelding, would win, for he was out in front by himself and going quite easily. He did not appear to me to slow up in the last few yards, but the favourite, Exodus, came with such a wonderful finishing run that he got up in the last stride and won by a head. The winner is trained by Persse, who used to have the second in his stable. There was an inclination among some of the visitors after the race to blame the small boy who had ridden the second, and they said that he had been outridden by H. Beasley, who rode the winner. Such comment was unkind. It is no disgrace for a small apprentice to be outridden by such an experienced jockey, and little Smyth deserved not blame but praise for the manner in which he handled his mount.

The finish to the second selling event on the afternoon's programme, the Letcombe Selling Nursery, was not so exciting, for No Other, an aptly-named gelding, by Sousme Kiss out of Youyou, ridden by C. Richards, won rather cleverly from Silverlee, with Sunny Amy third. No Other was owned and trained before the race by Douglas-Pennant, who is having a successful season as a trainer, especially when it is remembered that this is the first year that he has had a trainer's licence.

In spite of the very large field St. Clements was made a good favourite at 3 to 1 for the October Nursery, for which Buland Bibi started second favourite at 11 to 2. St. Clements was drawn on the far side of the course at the start and never appeared able to overcome that undoubted handicap, although why it should be a handicap I have never been able to discover. Buland Bibi, on the other hand, ran well, and she may have been unlucky not to win. As it was, she was beaten by three-quarters of a length by Golden Dew, with Escolta Real third, half a length behind the second. Beary, who rode Buland Bibi, thought that he should have won and, alleging that he was crossed by the winner about a furlong from the finish, lodged an objection to the winner for crossing. Personally I could see no reason for the objection, and the fact that the Stewards overruled it suggests that they also saw nothing to which objection could be taken in the riding of little Smirke on the winner. It is true that Golden Dew finished nearer to the rails than Buland Bibi, whereas, according to the draw for places, they should have finished the other way about. The explanation, in my opinion, of this fact is that Beary, who rode the second, crossed over behind Golden Dew, and not that Golden Dew crossed over in front of Buland Bibi. Smirke rode a really good race on the winner and is one of the most promising apprentices that I have seen for a long time. Buland Bibi, who is a full sister to Buland and to Buland Bala, should improve, as they did, with age. She may well be a very good staying three-year-old next season. I was sorry to hear that her trainer, R. C. Dawson, was unable to be present at the meeting as his brother is seriously ill in Ireland, and Dawson has naturally gone over to see him.

Although Eirene, who had been beaten at Sandown Park earlier in the week by Brantwood, won the Ormonde Plate run over a mile, the honours of the race must most certainly be awarded to The Masher, who was beaten by only a neck, and who was giving the winner 26lb., apart from sex allowance. Lord Bill, to whom The Masher was also giving 26lb., was half a length behind the second horse, and on this form can have no chance at all in the Cambridgeshire next week. Eirene was always going well yesterday in the middle of the course, and a furlong from the finish it seemed that she would win easily, but the game and honest The Masher was fast catching her at the finish, and with a few more strides to go would have beaten her.

In the Free Handicap Mr. Dawkins handicapped The Masher at 11lb. above Lord Bill, which means either that Lord Bill is not nearly so good as Mr. Dawkins thought or that The Masher is about 2st. better than Mr. Dawkins had estimated. The Masher probably is one of the best three-year-olds in training, and should certainly win the Free Handicap, for which his owner intends to start him. It is a very good thing for racing when a small breeder-owner like Mr. Wilmot, who owns The Masher, succeeds in having a very good season. Tankard, who was expected to run well, ran rather a sour race, and is not fulfilling his two-year-old promise.

There had been several good finishes before the fifth race was decided, but they all seemed tame compared to the finish for that event, the Beckhampton Handicap, for which four horses went past the judge's box in a line across the course. They were Lovat Scout, Dame Swynford, Fireaway, and Acera, the last-named winning by a short head from Dame Swynford, with Lovat Scout another short head away third and Fireaway only inches behind Lovat Scout. It seemed some little distance from the finish that Lovat Scout would win, but he just failed to stay home. Still, he was giving weight away all round, and therefore put up a good fight, his running suggesting that he is at last finding the form which he possessed last year. Acera won because he stayed better than the second and third, and if the distance of the race had been a little longer he would have won more decisively than he did. He was the second half of the daily double on the totalisator, the first half having been Golden Dew. Only one visitor was successful in naming the two winners, and he or she accordingly won no less than £1,336 10s. in return for an investment of 10s.

The afternoon's racing was concluded with the Manton Handicap, which was won by Lord Glanely's Blue Don, who, after making practically all the running, won by half a length from Arctic Star, with Saint Reynard three lengths away third. Sharpe, who rode the winner, starting at 100 to 8, as he so often does went to the front as soon as he could. He must be a very good judge of pace, for he wins a number of races by this method, and it is so easy over such a distance as two miles to go too fast and so kill one's mount before the winning-post is reached.

The meeting will be concluded this afternoon, when the most important event on the programme will be the Newbury Autumn Handicap. The handicapper seems to me to have made one of his few mistakes here by giving Le Voleur only 7st. 3lb. to carry. On their Newmarket form this means that Parenthesis would be in the race with such a small weight that he would be certain to win. Le Voleur, therefore, must be my selection for the race.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.15.—TWYFORD SELLING NURSERY (7f.).—Twinthorne filly won her last race over six furlongs and so should stay the distance of this race, but she has been given quite enough weight. Tanit Bay has been harshly handicapped and presumably will not be started. Copra is not without a chance, while Bestobell, who will apparently be ridden by H. Wragg, has a chance on his third at Gatwick. Hireling is another with some form, while the selected of M. Hartigan's, who will be ridden by G. Richards, should run well. Copra was a good favourite at Manchester, and horses who finished in front of her have won since, but on her form generally she was not entitled to be given more weight than bottom weight. I find it very difficult to make a selection here. Perhaps the winner will be M. HARTIGAN'S SELECTED.

1.45.—ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE (6f.).—This is another race for which I would rather not give a selection, for the form is very involved. However, I remember that at the last meeting here I thought that LENOX would win a similar event. He then ran well, but found the seventh furlong too much for him. Further, he was badly drawn at the start. I shall give him another chance, as the distance this afternoon is only six furlongs. I hope also that this time he may be drawn on the Stands side of the course. He will again be ridden by H. Beasley, a very good rider over any course and especially good over this course.

2.25.—NEWBURY AUTUMN HANDICAP (1¼m.).—I have come to the conclusion, and could not come to any other, that the handicapper here has given Le Voleur more than a stone less than I should have given him. LE VOLEUR must therefore be my selection, but I would point out that handicappers' apparent mistakes are often proved by a race to have been anything but mistakes. If Le Voleur is beaten it may be by Coster Boy, who is not badly handicapped apart from Le Voleur and who will be ridden by G. Richards.

3.0.—THEALE MAIDEN PLATE (5f.).—The beautifully-bred Fara has run only once when, at Newmarket, she just beat Mah Mahal. That race should have done her good, and even at the altered weights I fully expect her to beat the Aga Khan's filly this afternoon. One bred as she is should also beat Clachaneasy and Decorum, useful though they may be. Elixir must have a chance on his Goodwood running, but, well bred as he is, he is not nearly so well bred as Fara. Miss Jinks failed to stay six furlongs at the last meeting at Newmarket, but at five furlongs she appeared quite a likely winner. She is a full sister to Mr. Jinks and is quite probably a very good filly in the making. Fara has to give her 7lb. this afternoon. Either Fara or Miss Jinks should win, and I really do not know which to choose. As, however, Fara has won a race and Miss Jinks has not done so, FARA shall be my selection.

3.30.—READING NURSERY (5f.).—Either Shell Parade has been given too much weight or Cartouche has been given too little, for they finished side by side at Ascot at level weights, and now Shell Parade has to give Cartouche a stone, which does not seem fair. Clever Eyes has a fair chance, as has the some-time selling-plater Bundaberg. Misty Cloud is fairly handicapped. On the handicap I am, I think, bound to choose CARTOUCHE.

4.0.—MODERATE PLATE (1m. 5f.).—I am convinced that the running of Popotte II. at the last meeting at Newmarket was not correct and she should run much better here. Lilium was well backed to win her last race, the Newmarket Oaks, in which she failed to stay. The shorter distance here may be in her favour. Fairy Prince and Heartsease, as recent winners, must have chances. I shall give another chance to POPOTTE II. to show that her Newmarket form was all wrong. In her absence Lilium might win.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

NEWBURY

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

We shall not have many runners at Newbury to-day. For the Twyford Selling Nursery JAWBREAKER will be our only representative. So far he has failed to win a race. However, I like his latest form, which gives him a very good chance here.

Although we have only two runners for the Autumn Handicap, our chance of winning is a good one. Servus keeps his form wonderfully well, and he is bound to want a lot of beating. MINT MASTER has come to his very best form, due no doubt to the change of going, and I believe he will prove our best.

In the Theale Maiden Plate we have two useful animals. Fara is about the best of the Stanley House two-year-old fillies, and she is fully expected to win. Elixir comes from a stable that has not had the best of luck this season; however, he will require beating. I take FARA to win.

The Reading Nursery may go to MELLOWNESS FILLY, who has been showing much improved form in recent gallops.

The Moderate Plate may go to our only representative, LILIUM.

STOCKTON

FAIR HAZEL is expected to require beating in the Blytheholme Nursery at Stockton. She ran very well at Pontefract and has been given a good chance here.

In the Tees High-weight Selling Plate LEMIN has a big weight, but is at his best and may prove successful.

In the Autumn Handicap HIGHBURY, our only representative, may not have a lot to do to win.

SAINTLY ORBS, if showing his true form, will win the Faceby Plate.

The Ironopolis Plate is likely to suit GAY FRIAR.

STOCKTON SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

CLEVELAND SELLING NURSERY.—CHARIOT.
BLYTHEHOLME NURSERY.—DOLA COLT.
TEES SELLING PLATE.—FLAMING ROSE.
STOCKTON AUTUMN HANDICAP.—HIGHBURY.
FACEBY PLATE.—SAINTLY ORBS.
IRONOPOLIS (APPRENTICE) PPATE.—PEACOCK'S SELECTED.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES (NEWMARKET).—Polyphonta, at 12.15 p.m. yesterday.
BELPER SELLING HANDICAP (DERBY).—Torvaleng.
NOTTINGHAM ENGAGEMENTS (OCTOBER 27 and 28).—Trapeze, Fanado.
BLACK NEST WELTER HANDICAP (WINDSOR).—Enthusiastic Polly.
STOCKTON ENGAGEMENTS (OCTOBER 25).—Hallowmas, Sargeson, Edelweiss.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Ballyhalbert, Ballintoy, Cracksberry, Howdyedo. 2 yrs (dead).

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

NEWBURY

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.15.—Exodus. WIN 7s. PLACE 2s. 9d.; Mystic Star gelding. PLACE 11d. 6d.; The Rins. PLACE 4s. 6d.
1.45.—No Other. WIN 11s. 2d., PLACE 4s. 3d.; Silverlee. PLACE 45s.; Sunny Amy. PLACE 9s.
2.25.—Golden Dew. WIN 35s. 6d., PLACE 10s. 3d.; Buland Bibi. PLACE 2s. 6d.; Escolta Real. PLACE 6s.
3.0.—Eirene. WIN 62s., PLACE 8s. 3d.; The Masher. PLACE 2s. 9d.; Lord Bill. PLACE 2s.
3.30.—Acera. WIN 23s. 6d., PLACE 6s.; Dame Swynford. PLACE 6s.; Lovat Scout. PLACE 4s.
4.0.—Blue Don. WIN 46s., PLACE 10s.; Arctic Star. PLACE 4s. 9d.; Saint Reynard. PLACE 19s.

DONCASTER

1.30.—Nahma. WIN 7s., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Mona Gough. PLACE 7s. 9d.; Galahardia. PLACE 6s. 9d.
2.0.—Africors. WIN 23s., PLACE 5s. 6d.; Widgeon. PLACE 9s. 9d.; Pharamond II. PLACE 9s. 3d.
2.30.—Clogheen. WIN 37s. 3d., PLACE 6s. 6d.; Diarmaid. PLACE 5s. 9d.; Ratna coli. PLACE 3s. 6d.
3.0.—Paoli. WIN 16s. 9d., PLACE 4s. 9d.; Notice Board. PLACE 6s. 9d.; Poor Man. PLACE 7s. 3d.
3.30.—Plucky Bill. WIN 21s. 6d., PLACE 6s. 9d.; Gay Liege. PLACE 5s. 3d.; Abbots Pride. PLACE 23s. 6d.
4.0.—Fairy Story. WIN 9s. 3d., PLACE 3s. 9d.; Gay Vixen. PLACE 3s. 3d.

POLO

LAVERSINE TOURNAMENT

At Laversine, near Chantilly, in the semi-final round of the Chantilly Cup tournament, the Crocodiles (Paris Polo Club) team beat the Voyageurs team by nine goals to four.

The teams were:—

CROCODILES.—A. de Rothschild. No. 1; H. de Monbrison. No. 2; H. Couturie. No. 3; and R. Sauer-laender, back.

VOYAGEURS.—P. Davey. No. 1; Lieutenant J. Levesque. No. 2; Captain G. W. C. Drafen. No. 3; and Captain G. R. Fanshawe, back.

NEWBURY PROGRAMME

(The letter 'a' is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.15.—The TWYFORD SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

	st lb
TANIT BAY (Mr. J. E. Rowson). Douglas-Pennant	9 0
TWINTHORNE F, by Irish Battle (Mr. MacColl)	8 12
MARY ROCA (Mr. C. Lund). Beedle	8 11
BOOK LOVER (Mrs. R. Levy). Walls	8 8
HOPES (Major A. W. Mosley). Mosley	8 7
PEDULAS F, by African Star (Mr. G. Cooper). Walter Griggs	8 7
BESTOBELL (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron). W. Nightingall	8 6
MERRY BILL (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). H. Smyth	8 5
aWATERFORD GLASS F, by Craig an Eran (Mr. D. Macnee). Macnee	8 5
CLOUTSHAM (Lord Glanely). Hogg	8 4
MATURA F, by Santair (Sir A. Bennett). Douglas-Pennant	8 4
SONNENSCHEIN (Mr. P. Thrale). Thrale	8 4
HIRELING (Captain J. Montagu). De Mestre	8 3
THE STALKER (Mr. W. J. Gale). Private	8 2
aLIKE MAGIC C, by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan). M. Hartigan	8 2
aSPLENDID II. (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan). M. Hartigan	7 15
aJAWBREAKER (Mr. R. J. Colling). R. J. Colling	7 13
BRITISH AIRWAY (Mr. F. Simpkin). G. Sadler	7 13
LYNDE WHITE F, by Abbots Trace (Mrs. N. Brownlee). Butchers	7 11
ASHFIELD F, by Bridge of Earn (Mr. Harry Powney). Harry Powney	7 10
MIXED MEASURE (Mrs. V. Smyth). V. Smyth	7 9
aPOWDER HORN (Mr. D. White). Elwood	7 9
STREGA (Mr. A. Williams). Coldbeck	7 9
MAGGIE B. (Mr. F. S. Brown). Golightly	7 8
CONTEMPTUOUS (Mr. G. Lading Ward). G. L. Ward	7 8
aFROST (Mr. E. H. Jenks). Templeman	7 7
HULLO MARTEN (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell). H. Walton	7 7
PRIOR'S HILL G, by Desman (Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Johnson). Johnson	7 7
MILAD (Mr. W. Pearson). Hanshaw	7 3
MORGIN G, by Kingsborough (Mr. F. Ainsworth). Ainsworth	7 3
COPRA (Mr. J. Shepherd). De Mestre	7 3
HEAD PROOF (Dowager Lady Penrhyn). Douglas-Pennant	7 3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TWINTHORNE FILLY, —; ROPES, J. Sirett; BESTOBELL, H. Wragg; MERRY BILL, R. Smyth; WATERFORD GLASS FILLY, C. Somes; HIRELING, C. Ray; LIKE MAGIC COLT or SPLENDID II., G. Richards; JAWBREAKER, D. Morris; ASHFIELD FILLY, —; POWDER HORN, G. Walsh; STREGA, —; MAGGIE B. —; CONTEMPTUOUS, G. Archibald; FROST, F. Fox; HULLO MARTEN, T. Barber; PRIOR'S HILL GELDING, —; MORGIN GELDING, —; COPRA, —; HEAD PROOF, C. Richards.

1.45.—The ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st lb
DOUBLE SPOT (Major D. Mains). Mains	a	9 4
RENSURE (Mr. F. N. Sutton). E. Harper	5	9 4
AMBUSH (Mr. J. Jacobs). Walls	5	9 4
ACROBATIC (Mr. F. L. Hill). V. Smyth	a	9 2
aSOLDMENT (Mr. B. Warner). O. Anthony	6	9
aSAINT FORTUNE (Mr. Wallis-Dyer). O. Bell	a	8 13
aJOCK TROTTER (Sir W. Gilbey). T. Cannon	a	8 13
BERKELEY BRIDGE (Mr. G. W. Hands). Saxby	a	8 13
HONEYMOON (Sir C. McLeod). Higgs	3	8 13
RADIO KING (Miss H. V. Motion). J. Rhodes	3	8 13
JUNE CLOVER (Mr. R. White). R. Day	a	8 13
CORNETTE (Mr. E. A. Wragg). Braime	4	8 13
NO TRACE (Lieutenant-Colonel Wigfield). Pope	5	8 13
NURSEWOOD (Mr. F. Armstrong). F. Armstrong	5	8 11
SOLDIERS' FARE (Mr. J. T. Coltman). Butchers	3	8 8
PERFECTIVE (Sir D. Cooper). Leach, jun.	3	8 8
GOLDEN CORINNE (Major J. W. Duff). Miss	3	8 8
WARP (Mr. H. Liddell). Smyth	3	8 8
aGOSSAMER (Mr. J. M. Miss). Miss	3	8 8
RENE LEVY (Mr. A. Bryan). Lofts	3	8 8
PAPIETO (Mr. S. Wootton). S. Wootton	3	8 8
aPLUTOCRAT (Mr. E. T. Thornton-Smith). Tennyson	3	7 9
aTOM WILLOW (Mr. T. Lant). M. Hartigan	3	7 6
aSILVER SALMON (Mrs. F. W. Carr). R. Dawson	2	7 4
RUSHMEAD F, by Braxted (Mr. B. Coulson). G. L. Ward	2	7 1
TANIT BAY (Mr. J. E. Rowson). Douglas-Pennant	2	7 1

Each to be sold for £50 except Tot Willow, Double Spot, Honeymoon, Bestobell, Plutocrat, Tanit Bay.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DOUBLE SPOT, —; JOLIMENT, —; SAINT FORTUNAY, H. Wragg; JOCK TROTTER, J. Sirett; BERKELEY BRIDGE, F. Herbert; HONEYMOON, C. Richards; JUNE CLOVER, —; CORNETTE, F. Lane; NO TRACE, R. Jones; SOLDIERS' FARE, J. Dines; WARP, R. Dick; GOSSAMER, A. Wragg; LENOX, H. Beasley; PAPIETO, K. Gethin; PLUTOCRAT, —; TOM WILLOW, G. Richards; SILVER SALMON, B. Rock; RUSHMEAD FILLY, A. Smirke.

2.25.—The NEWBURY AUTUMN HANDICAP, a plate of 1,250 sovs.; second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st lb
PLANTAGO (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). Lawson	5	9 6
OLD ORKNEY (4lb. ex.) (Mr. J. J. Murphy). Sneyd	6	9 2
aSIR JOSHUA (Major F. B. Snerd). Sneyd	5	9 0
JUGO (Mr. T. Richards). W. Nightingall	6	8 7
aGREASE PAINT (Sir C. Hyde). Scobie	4	7 13
BAUGHURST'S DATE (Lieutenant-Colonel Carthew). S. Wootton	4	7 12
aCOSTER BOY (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). Lawson	5	7 11
GLORIOUS DEVON (Lord Glanely). Hogg	3	7 8
aFROST (Mr. E. H. Jenks). Templeman	3	7 6
aSERVUS (Lord Derby). Frank Butters	8	7 6
aMINT MASTER (Sir V. Sassoon). C. Waugh	5	7 6
aPROSPECTIVE (Mr. The Aga Khan). E. Dawson	3	7 6
COLIGNY II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber). S. Darling	3	7 5
NOBLE STAR (Mr. F. Nicholls). Cundell	3	7 5
EDWARDIUS (Mr. J. Bousfield). S. Darling	5	7 4
aMONASTIC HASTE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). O. Bell	5	7 4
aLE VOLEUR (The Aga Khan). R. Dawson	4	7 3
aHAMAS KOOH (4lb. ex.) (Mr. Marsh). Marsh	4	7 3
aROI DES AULNES (Sir A. Bailey). Cottrill	3	6 13
FLANGE (Mr. T. K. Laidlaw). Coulthwaite	4	6 12
NORMAN BARON (Mr. H. L. Cottrill). Cottrill	4	6 12
CHANCERY (Mr. W. Sweden). Mordaunt	3	6 1
COUP DE GRACE (Mr. J. M. Woodville). Sneyd	3	6 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SIR JOSHUA, H. Wragg; GREASE PAINT, F. Sharpe; BACHELOR'S DATE, A. Wragg; COSTER BOY, C. Richards; SERVUS, —; MINT MASTER, J. Simpson; PROSPECTIVE, W. Stephenson; MONASTIC HASTE, J. Sirett; LE VOLEUR, F. Fox; SANS ESPOIR, C. Richards.

3.0.—The THEALE MAIDEN PLATE of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	st lb
aDECORUM (Mr. R. Farquharson). Farquharson	9 7
aELIXIR (Mr. R. Dawson). R. Dawson	9 7
THE LEOPARD (Sir C. Hyde). Scobie	9 4
aFARA (Lord Derby). Frank Butters	9 4
BACCA (Mr. Astor). Lawson	9 0
aGARCON (Mr. O. M. D. Bell). O. Bell	9 0
aHAYTOR (Mr. H. G. Blagrave). Blagrave	9 0
aVALERO, br. f. by Hurry On—Valeria (Mr. A. Cochrane). Lawson	9 0
aCONVOY (Mr. A. E. Cox). Lawson	9 0
aELIXIR (Lady Cunliffe-Owen). Leach, sen.	9 0
aINVERNESS C, by Achtoi (Sir R. Cunliffe-Owen). O. Bell	9 0
HAPPY KATE C, by Bachelor's Double (Mr. H. Davis)	9 0
aBEN NEVIS (Mr. J. A. Dewar). F. Darling	9 0
aTILSON (Lord Ellesmere). F. Darling	9 0
aWARDEN (Sir Francis Towle). S. Darling	9 0
aDUPLOMAT (Sir H. Hirst). Templeman	9 0
MARY C, by Knight of the Garter (Mr. J. K. Smithwaite). Smithwaite	9 0
ABBOTS WORTHY (Mr. V. T. Thompson). F. Hartigan	9 0
HELL'S BELLS (Mrs. S. Whitburn). J. Whitburn	9 0
DANE (Mr. H. L. Wilson). R. T. Waugh	9 0
BALANCE (Lord Woolavington). Gilpin	9 0
DICOS (Lord Woolavington). F. Darling	9 0
aLOANDA (Lieutenant-Colonel E. Crawford). Cranage	8 11
aARDUCI G, by Sepoy Kop (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). O. Bell	8 11
MOUTH ORGAN F, by Scherzo (Mr. F. Ainsworth). Ainsworth	8 11
LADY HEROSMERA (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell). Sneyd	8 11
aSOUTHERN STAR F, by Friar Marcus (Mr. E. Gwilt). Gwilt	8 11
POOR DOLLY (Mrs. J. B. Joel). C. Peck	8 11
aMAH MAHAL (The Aga Khan). R. Dawson	8 11
aSUCCESSION (The Aga Khan). R. Dawson	8 11
PARAGUAY (Mr. J. E. Lewis). Sneyd	8 11
TYNEMOUTH LODGE (Mr. W. Nightingall). W. Nightingall	8 11
MISS JINKS (Major D. McCalmont). Perse	8 11
aSAUNTAGE (Mr. H. Pulliser). S. Darling	8 11
THE KING (Lord Sefton). Perse	8 11
aKNOCKDRIN (Mr. H. C. Sutton). Gooch	8 11
JACKDAW JUNIOR (Mrs. B. M. Webster). Stubbs	8 11
aLINK (Sir Willis). Private	8 11
aHEROSMERA (Mr. C. Wilson). Private	8 11
GRAND DOLLY (M. J. Witlouck). Braime	8 11
WILMA'S PRIDE (Lord Woolavington). F. Darling	8 11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CLACHANEASY, J. Kirby; DECORUM, B. Carslake; FARA, T. Weston; ELIXIR, Beasley; —; HAYTOR, C. Richards; CONVOY, J. Brennan; ELIXIR, H. Wragg; BEN NEVIS or TILSON, F. Fox; DIPLOMAT, —; ABBOTS WORTHY, —; HELL'S BELLS, —; DANE, —; LOANDA, —; ARDUCI GELDING, R. Jones; SOUTHERN STAR FILLY, —; MAH MAHAL or ASCUNCION, M. Beary; MISS JINKS, H. Beasley; NAUTAGE, G. Richards; KNOCKDRIN, —; LINK, JACKDAW JUNIOR, J. Collins; CLOG, —; HEROSMERA, —; GRAND DOLLY, J. Dines. M. Wing will ride either Abbots Worthy or Clink.

3.30.—The READING NURSERY HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	st lb
ROYAL ULSTER (Mr. H. L. Cottrill). Cottrill	9 0
BEIBRAGOLED (15lb. ex.) (Sir A. Bailey). Cottrill	8 5
SHELL PARADE (Major L. B. Holliday). De Mestre	8 3
HAPPY SCOT (Colonel Gregory). Private	8 3
FLEUR (Duke of Richmond and Gordon). Prickett	8 3
LADYBIRD (Mrs. S. Whitburn). Cottrill	8 3
NECTARINIA G, by Prince Galahad (Mr. W. Clark). Perse	8 0
MEA CARA (Mr. P. A. T. Harmsworth). Walls	8 0
PODDER (Mr. S. B. Joel). Earl	8 0
aLUZERNE (Lord Carnarvon). R. Dawson	7 12
ENTHUSIASM (Mr. J. Rhodes). J. Rhodes	7 12
aROSAMOND'S CHOICE (Mr. D. Macnee). Macnee	7 11
128 (Mr. J. N. Miss). Miss	7 11
aPERE FISH (Mr. E. Gwilt). Gwilt	7 11
aSWEET CLOUD (Mr. W. Murray). Cottrill	7 10
MADAME D'ARBLAY (Lady Wentworth). Pricelan	7 10
SILVER LEAF (Mrs. C. Rich). W. Nightingall	7 9
MINSTREL (Mr. A. Johnstone). Whinet	7 8
ENCHI (Mrs. I. W. S. Lowe). Hanshaw	7 8
aMELLOWNESS F, by Buchan (Sir A. Bailey). R. Day	7 8
aCLEVER EYES (Lieutenant-Colonel E. Crawford). Cranage	7 8
FLY ALONE (Mr. W. H. Yestman-Biggs). Farquharson	7 7
aVILESKA (Major C. Blundell). Stedall	7 7
MILLSTONE (Mr. G. A. Cooper). G. L. Ward	7 7
GAY SISTER (Mr. J. ——). R. W. Colling	7 7
aWARDEN (Sir Francis Towle). S. Darling	7 3
CARTOUCHE (Sir C. Hyde). Scobie	7 3
aAMEER (Mr. J. S. Austen). Waugh	6 13
BUNDABERG (Lady Gold). Double-Pennant	6 12
aBALLYSHEE G, by Prince Galahad (Mr. A. M. Melville). Nugent	6 12
MONZIE (Mr. Friend Sykes). Whinet	6 12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SHELL PARADE, C. Ray; FLEUR, W. Wells; NECTARINIA GELDING, R. Ruttle; MEA CARA, —; LUZERNE, M. Beary; ENTHUSIASM, —; ROSAMOND'S CHOICE, C. Somes; FERE FISH, —; MISTY CLOUD, F. Fox; MADAME D'ARBLAY, H. Wragg; CLEVER EYES, —; VILESKA, H. Packham; MILLSTONE, J. Sirett; WARDEN, G. Richards; CARTOUCHE, F. Sharpe; AMEER, T. Lowrey; BUNDABERG, K. Gethin; MONZIE, J. Kirby will ride either Mea Cara or Enthusiasm.

4.0.—The MODERATE PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and five furlongs.

	Yrs	st lb
BLACK ARMSTRONG (Mrs. G. H. Peacock). Bennison	4	9 7
aFAIRY PRINCE (Mr. F. W. Dennis). Templeman	3	8 13
BOXING GLOVE (Mr. E. Gregory). Goldsby	4	8 11
aHEARTSEASE (Mr. F. Harmsworth). Leach	3	8 10
FLAGAWAY (Mr. G. Barclay). Pickles	4	7 13
aWOLFE TONE (Captain F. Forester). M. Hartigan	4	7 13
CUPBEARER (Lord Glanely). Hogg	4	7 13
aGREENGOOSE PRINCE (Sir J. Grey). Stubbs	4	7 13
CAPON (Sir Harold Wernher). A. Anthony	4	7 13
KING'S POINT (Major Loder). W. Sherrie	4	7 8
PARANGA (Mr. V. F. Miss). V. Smyth	3	7 8
KING'S COMPANY (Mr. E. L. Short). Nightingall	3	7 8
CRUSADER'S STAR (Mr. H. Pullizer). S. Darling	3	7 8
aSEA HUSSAR (Mr. J. Brown). Moreton	3	7 5
aPOPOTTE II. (Lady Ludlow). Sneyd	3	7 5
COMPLAINER (Lady Ludlow). Sneyd	3	7 5
HERACLIDA (Major McCalmont). Perse	3	7 5
aLILIUM (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). Watts	3	7 5
NORELLE ARBO (Mr. J. Wolfenden). Butchers	3	7 5
PATATA (Mr. F. W. Wilmot). Law	3	7 5

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BLACK ARMSTRONG, —; FAIRY PRINCE, —; HEARTSEASE, F. Lane; WOLFE TONE, G. Richards; GREENGOOSE PRINCE, —; CAPON, H. Graves; PARANGA, C. Richards; SEA HUSSAR, —; POPOTTE II., E. Smith or J. Dines; LILIUM, —. J. Collins will ride either Black Armstrong or Greengoose Prince. F. Fox will ride either Fairy Prince or Lilium.

Pike, roach, dace, chub, perch, and barbel have been caught in the Thames, the barbel ranging up to 7lb., but the river is in want badly of a good flushing, which would improve sport generally. Dead leaves, weeds, and other rubbish are in the swims and interfere with float fishing and spinning.

NEWBURY RESULTS

1.15 (1.20).—The TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile (straight)

EXODUS, b g. by Southern—Xanadu (Mr. W. A. Chanler), 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Beasley 1
MYSTIC STAR GELDING, by Prince Galahad (Mr. A. G. Whiteman), 8st. 11lb. ..... R. Smyth 2
THE RING, ch c, by Happy Man—Bright Maid (Mr. F. Leach, jun.), 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Leach 3
Drill Book (Mrs. G. Robinson), 8st. 11lb. J. Evans 0
Lone Crag (Mrs. P. W. Carr), 8st. 9lb. T. Barthum 0
Don Patrick (Mr. W. Hutchinson), 8st. 9lb. C. Collins 0
Dandes (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 8st. 9lb. F. Lane 0
False Note c, by Rose Prince (Mrs. L. Scott), 8st. 9lb. C. Richards 0
Sir (Lord Fairhaven), 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Lady Lisana f, by Simon Pure or The Vizier (Mrs. Gallelly), 8st. 6lb. ..... C. Hamshaw 0
Guide Post (Sir W. Gilbey), 8st. 6lb. ..... Gethin 0
Lady Haine (Mr. H. Kent), 8st. 6lb. H. Jelliss 0
Broytol (Mr. V. F. Miss), 8st. 6lb. ..... E. Dick 0
Macon II. (Mrs. A. M. Pape), 8st. 6lb. (car. 8st. 7lb.) ..... R. Carslake 0
Pastorella (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 8st. 1lb. W. Jarvis 0

(Winner trained by Persse, at Stockbridge)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Exodus, 6 to 1 False Note colt, 7 to 1 The Ring, 8 to 1 each Lady Haine and Mystic Star gelding, 10 to 1 each Broytol and Don Patrick, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 7s. 3d.; places, 3s. 3d.; 6s. 9d., 4s. Total win pool 6,675 units; total place pool, 6,353 units. Won by a head; three lengths separated second and third. Lady Haine was fourth and Macon II. last.

The winner was sold to Mr. W. Hutchinson for 180 guineas.

1.45 (1.47).—The LETCOMBE SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

NO OTHER, b g. by Sousme Kiss—Youyou (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant), 7st. 8lb. ..... C. Richards 1
SILVERLEE, gr f, by Herodote—Clandette (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell), 6st. 5lb. ..... E. Smith 2
SUNNY AMY, br f, by Battle-axe—Seldom Wrong (Mr. L. E. Cribbin), 8st. (car. 8st. 11lb.) ..... F. Forsyth 3

Avonford (Mr. E. C. Nolan), 8st., 5lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Celtic II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan), 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Va Poule (Mr. J. Rhodes), 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Cautious Clara (Mrs. F. Breslane), 7st. 8lb.

Sporting News
(Continued from page 5)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

FOUR COUNTY MATCHES

So far, the only divisions of the County Championship to arrange any matches of real importance in the competition have been the Midland and the South-Eastern. Neither of these, however, can come into close contact until the final round, and for some months to come will be vastly more interested in the fortunes of county fifteens in the Northern and South-Western divisions, whose respective champions they will have to meet in the semi-final. This state of affairs is not perfect, but, in a purely amateur game and in these days of crowded fixture lists, it is not easy to see how, say, Lancashire shire and Cornwall and the Eastern Counties and Cumberland could be brought regularly into friendly conflict.

To-day all four counties in the South-west will be engaged, Gloucestershire and Devon at Bristol, and Somerset and Cornwall at Wellington, while Cheshire and Northumberland and Durham and Cumberland, four of the larger northern group, will open their programmes. Last year Gloucestershire won the Championship for the sixth time since it was formally organised in 1890, though the repeated alteration of the system by which the counties have been grouped make such statistics of little importance. A more interesting and informative way of putting it is to state that Gloucestershire, who had won the Championship twice in five years at the start of the Fourth System—in 1921 and 1922—with an appearance in a final in 1925 and a semi-final in 1926, had done rather poorly in their division ever since until, to many people's surprise, they paid their first visit to Twickenham and beat Middlesex, and then went up to Blundellsands and upset the best hopes of Lancashire, who had been the runners-up to Middlesex in the previous season. As Gloucestershire will be at home to-day and have at their disposal some good players from Bristol and Gloucester, they may be expected to beat Devon, who, however, severely trounced Lancashire during the latter county's annual tour of the South-west at the start of the season. Somerset, too, won their annual game outside the competition with Middlesex and, with the greatly improved T. J. M. Barrington at stand-off half and a pack that will not be easily held, should be too good for Cornwall on a Somerset playing field. As, however, there are only these four counties concerned it requires a very little upset in form to produce a whole series of replays in the division. The champions of the South-east, in fact, rarely know for certain whom they will have to meet in the semi-final until February.

It is far too early to attempt to forecast the championship of the North, where, even more than in the South-west, there is a most loyal and intense interest in county Rugby. The old days of Yorkshire over all have gone long since, yet Yorkshire won the Championship in 1928, in which year they beat Warwickshire—who, incidentally, are Midland favourites this season—in the semi-final and Cornwall in the final. Last season Cheshire, who are at home to Northumberland to-day, ran Lancashire to a deciding match, and are reputed to be at least as strong now. Durham, for their part, hope to have C. D. Aarvold, one of the British touring side, in their three-quarter line, and if the Cumberland forward does not come into his own once more, should possess more scoring power than their opponents in to-day's match.

TO-DAY'S CLUB GAMES

If Cardiff, who have drawn with Newport and gone down only in a brilliant game with Bristol, can show their best form there should be a match as attractive as that with Newport on the Rectory Field this afternoon. Blackheath have made few changes in their not very successful back division up to date. One of these last week involved the playing of L. H. Garrett, of Oundle, in the centre of the three-quarter line and he has been given another chance. The pack, still without its captain, Pratten, looks on this occasion to be stronger in the open than in the tight—usually a disastrous thing against Welsh sides.

There will be two other outstanding games in London. Cambridge, with much the same side as that which was beaten by a Harlequin fifteen at the top of its form but during the week was altogether too good for St. Bartholomew's Hospital, will appear at Richmond. They should win decisively, but may find C. C. Tanner, who has yet to find a place in the University three-quarter line, a dangerous opponent if the Richmond pack get their fair share of the ball. Tanner, it may be added, will be playing on the wing and not in the centre, as some people had rather expected. The Harlequins will meet Guy's Hospital at Honor Oak Park, where, all things being fairly even at forward, there should be seen some of the best backs of the season in opposition to each other. As a trial of two stand-off halves, H. C. C. Laird and Windsor-Lewis, who still are in the minds of English and Welsh international selectors, the game should have a particular interest. Probably, however, the Harlequin forwards will be too fast for their opponents.

Oxford, with a couple of changes in their pack as compared with the side that beat Newport on Thursday, are quite likely to have their stamina and defence severely tested at Portsmouth to-day.

RUGBY FOOTBALL TOUR IN NEW ZEALAND

AN ENSIGN FROM THE BOYS OF AUCKLAND

The Rugby Union football team, which reached Plymouth on Wednesday, after their tour in New Zealand, brought with them an ensign from the Association of Boys' Clubs of Auckland, for presentation to the Duke of Gloucester, as president of the National Association of Boys' Clubs. In the afternoon, at the Metropole Hotel, Mr. J. Baxter, the manager of the team, gave the ensign into the custody of representatives of the National Association. A public presentation to the Duke of Gloucester will take place on his return from Abyssinia.

Mr. BAXTER read a letter from Major-General G. S. Richardson, the president of the Auckland Returned Soldiers' Association, in which he said that the boys were inspired by the splendid spirit of sportsmanship and example set by the British football team. Mr. Baxter added that the boys asked that the ensign should be flown over the Wellington ground for the last match, and this was done. In accepting the ensign, Mr. D. H. LINDSAY, the chairman of the National Association, said that the boys of Auckland had in the most effective way expressed their sympathy with the work they were trying to do in this country. Mr. E. T. CAMPBELL, M.P., the hon. treasurer, said that the ensign was a symbol of the fine spirit of sportsmanship shown by the team. WING COMMANDER LOUIS GREIG mentioned that the Duke of Gloucester, before he left England, had expressed his great pleasure at the gift and intimated his willingness to receive the ensign at a more public ceremony.

GERMAN CLUBS' VISIT

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Two of the strongest German Rugby football teams will pay visits to England this season. In December the Frankfurt 80 Club will play return games with the Old Alleynians and Oxford Greyhounds, both of whom they met last year in Germany. At Easter the Hanover Odin Club will play a South Essex XV.—*Reuter.*

TONBRIDGE v. BLACKHEATH WEDNESDAY

Blackheath Wednesday beat Tonbridge School at Tonbridge by six goals, one try (23 points) to two goals, two tries (16 points). The School forwards showed to advantage both in the tight scrummages and in the loose rushes, but faulty passing by the backs cost them dear.

The teams were:—

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL.—S. S. King, back; T. V. Hicknott, J. C. R. Worley, W. J. Walker, and L. K. Sanders, three-quarter backs; C. Fosbrooke and G. H. H. Coles, half-backs; W. McK. Wright, R. C. Wright, D. C. Orchard, E. B. French, W. D. Dinah, R. A. Wood, W. O. Cave (captain), and H. Ezekiel (forwards).

BLACKHEATH WEDNESDAY.—R. T. G. Madden, back; C. Hill, F. S. Bright, R. C. A. Brandrum, and A. J. Cooper, three-quarter backs; J. Walker and J. G. Elmslie, half-backs; T. Pearce, G. C. Wentworth, D. G. Rice, R. T. Matthews, G. S. Grist, J. A. Blackwell, J. R. Walker, and A. R. Reynolds, forwards.

SEVENOAKS WIN

Sevenoaks School beat King's School, Rochester, their oldest opponents, at Rochester by two goals and four tries (23 points) to a try. Burly (2), Littlewood (2), Warrick, and Gomes scored tries, and Long converted two.

The Optimists' Sports Club will conduct a Rugby tour around Bristol from December 18 to 22. All members and others interested are asked to write to H. T. Alexander, 5 Company, R.M.C., Camberley, Surrey, stating their positions in the field and qualifications.

FIXTURES AND TEAMS

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

BRISTOL.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE v. DEVON

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—T. W. Brown (Bristol), back; R. James (Gloucester), M. McCahill (Gloucester), D. Burland (Bristol), and J. T. Andrews (Gloucester), three-quarter backs; C. Carter (Bristol) and D. Meadows (Gloucester), half-backs; J. S. Tucker (captain) (Bristol), A. Carpenter (Gloucester), J. Wadley (Gloucester), H. Williams (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), E. Cowley (Gloucester), J. Davies (Gloucester), and R. Lambert (Bristol), forwards.

DEVON.—T. Scourfield (Torquay), back; G. W. F. Bell (Barnstaple), D. J. Scourfield (Torquay), W. Webber (Blackheath), and E. J. Rew (Exeter), three-quarter backs; W. J. Delahay (Torquay) and G. Richards (Torquay), half-backs; Z. Stanbury (captain) (Plymouth Albion), E. H. Sparks (Plymouth Albion), H. Rew (Exeter), N. J. Evans (R.N.E. College), M. Wilson (Plymouth Albion), P. C. Hordern (Newport), G. Townsend (Devonport Services), and N. Read (Torquay), forwards.

SUNDERLAND.—DURHAM v. CUMBERLAND

DURHAM.—H. A. Clayton-Greene (Sunderland), back; A. C. Harrison (Hartlepool Rovers), C. D. Aarvold (Headingley), G. J. B. Cox (Sunderland), and J. R. Corner (Hartlepool Rovers), three-quarter backs; B. Aarvold (West Hartlepool) and G. F. B. Golden (Hartlepool Rovers), half-backs; J. S. Redham (Whitston Vulcans), J. Taylor (North Durham), A. McLaren (Durham City), W. B. Allan (Sunderland), S. Olsen (Hartlepool Rovers), J. Lascelles (Darlington), J. Carruthers (Weston), and F. Nicholson (North Durham), forwards.

CUMBERLAND.—F. Rickerby (Egremont), back; G. Valentine (Workington), G. Cavaghan (Carlisle), A. Johnson (Keswick), and J. Badger (Wigton), three-quarter backs; J. S. Beadall (St. Bees) and F. Webster (United Services), half-backs; A. Young (Workington), H. Morgan (Workington), T. Lawson (Workington), A. Blakeley (Carlisle), J. Rose (Carlisle), T. Stephenson (Carlisle), E. Jordan (Kendal), and N. Hewetson (Aspatria), forwards.

BIRKENHEAD.—Cheshire v. Northumberland (2.45).

NORTHUMBERLAND.—T. Pattinson (Seghill), back; A. Wallace (Seghill), E. N. Allen (Gosforth), T. B. Bland (Tynedale), and R. Horsley (Gosforth), three-quarter backs; G. Taylor (Gosforth) and H. Whitley (Northern), half-backs; D. Dawood (Old Novocastrians), F. Hoult (Gosforth), A. R. Polson (Old Novocastrians), T. Smith (Seghill), T. Redpath (Rosslyn Park), and E. C. Davis (Gosforth), forwards.

WELLINGTON.—Somerset v. Cornwall (3.0).

CORNWALL.—P. Collins (Camborne), back; I. Roberts (Redruth), R. Jennings (Redruth), H. Curnow (Redruth), and R. Wood (Devonport Services), three-quarter backs; A. N. Other and O. J. Rule (Camborne School of Mines), half-backs; J. Hollow (Hayle), S. Wakeham (Camborne), J. Uren (Redruth), C. Terry (Plymouth Albion), C. Trimlan (Redruth), C. Rockett (Camborne), F. Rogers (Redruth), and W. Rowe (St. Ives), forwards.

OTHER MATCHES

BLACKHEATH.—BLACKHEATH v. CARDIFF

BLACKHEATH.—S. T. A. Radcliffe, back; D. E. Morris, L. H. Garrett, A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, and Sir T. G. Devitt, three-quarter backs; C. C. Bishop and J. T. Kemsley, half-backs; H. H. G. Whitters, R. S. Rennie-tura, R. H. Charsley, A. L. Holland, A. N. Other, W. E. Tozer, G. N. Wentworth, and G. Laing, forwards.

RICHMOND.—RICHMOND v. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

RICHMOND.—D. F. Ryan, back; J. W. Chapman, C. P. M. Green, C. C. Tanner, and H. M. O'M. Holman, three-quarter backs; R. Burgess and A. Hill, half-backs; G. D. Alban, D. J. Herbert, D. W. O'Farrell, J. A. Wallace, R. G. S. Hobbs, I. A. Higson, F. W. B. Parry, and C. R. Hopwood, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—G. Askew (Durham and Emmanuel), back; R. W. Scantlebury (Durham and St. Catharine's), L. A. Collson (Mill Hill and St. John's), J. A. Talbot (Sherborne and Clare), and G. H. Bailey (Epsom and St. John's), three-quarter backs; A. G. Owen (King's College, Wimbledon, and Caius) and R. J. Pope (Uppingham and Clare), half-backs; J. J. A. Embleton (St. Paul's and Caius), P. W. F. Brook (Whitgift and Trinity), C. H. Williams (Bedford Modern and Jesus), W. H. Leather (Oundle and King's), G. Greenwood (Rugby and Christ's), G. G. Valentine (Bishop's Stortford and St. Catharine's) J. G. Atherton (Sedbergh and Pembroke), and A. B. Ramsay (Harrow and Trinity Hall), forwards.

PORTSMOUTH.—UNITED SERVICES v. OXFORD UNIVERSITY

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—G. Ross (St. Andrew's, South Africa, and University College), back; C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), T. M. Hart (Denstone and Brasenose), F. C. Alexander (Grahamstown and Brasenose), R. Brookes (Hertford and Brasenose), and A. J. Brookes (Hertford and Brasenose), three-quarter backs; D. A. A. Roberts (Llandovery and University College) and W. Roberts (Cardiff High School and Brasenose), half-backs; S. S. Holtzery (Oundle and University College), P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Magdalen), D. H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester), G. V. Shillito (Taunton and Wadham), H. Middleton (Fettes and Corpus), W. H. Dyrdil (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester), and W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College), forwards.

RICHMOND (OLD DEER PARK).—ROSSLYN PARK v. RICHMOND (Old Deer Park) (3.0).

ROSSLYN PARK.—J. D. Bradford, back; A. R. Alston, E. L. Baker, J. Lyons, and G. M. Cavendish, three-quarter backs; C. Collins and A. K. Woodhouse, half-backs; P. T. Cooper, G. V. Shillito, A. C. Lentz, F. S. Kendall, R. K. Page, R. J. Illife, E. G. Forbes-Bassett, and B. E. Thomas, forwards.

HONOR OAK PARK.—GUY'S HOSPITAL v. HARLEQUINS (2.15)

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—W. Lewis, back; A. G. Johnson, J. E. Glover, T. Pichardt, and D. E. Ashdown, three-quarter backs; V. H. Lewis (captain) and R. J. Wilson, half-backs; J. Bladesmith, D. O'Shea, J. G. Robin, L. B. Hilton, J. R. F. Pocklewell, C. F. Lashmore, R. A. P. Hopkin, and A. N. Other, forwards.

DULWICH.—OLD ALLEYNIANS v. LONDON SCOTTISH (3.15)

OLD ALLEYNIANS.—R. C. P. Whiskey, back; G. E. Pettiward, D. H. Frankford, A. Davies, and A. E. Wood, three-quarter backs; E. D. Miller and K. Andrese, half-backs; T. L. Foster, A. M. Dixon, A. F. Heppenstall, C. Stack, P. S. Hodder, K. E. Pettifer, G. Bethell-Jones, and F. King, forwards.

LONDON SCOTTISH.—R. W. Langrish, back; I. S. Smith, E. M. M. Henderson, N. C. W. Green, and M. H. McMillan, three-quarter backs; A. C. C. Miers and Pettifer, half-backs; J. Brash, J. Reynolds, D. Wright, R. E. F. Mackennan, D. J. W. Dytburgh, D. Thorn, D. H. Simson, D. A. Duke, and H. Aitchison, forwards.

MANCHESTER.—MANCHESTER v. LIVERPOOL (3.0)

MANCHESTER.—H. Hurd, back; G. L. Francis, D. Peak, J. A. Woolley, and H. T. Thorp, three-quarter backs; J. W. N. Barclay and A. P. Greenhalgh, half-backs; A. J. Saunders, D. C. Shuter, E. R. Kay, A. M. Miles, G. A. Saunders, D. C. Shuter, E. R. Kay, A. M. Trivass, A. J. Taylor, A. E. Temple-Cole, E. E. Weston, C. S. Hooker, J. C. Y. Lee, A. P. Watson, and F. E. Parnacott, forwards.

ENFIELD.—UPPER CLAPTON v. OLNEY (3.0)

UPPER CLAPTON.—P. E. Roberts, back; G. E. Wells, N. H. Cullen, M. W. Robinson, and N. M. Clarke-Lees, three-quarter backs; C. S. Farmer and M. Pugsley, half-backs; C. West, C. C. Tucker (captain), E. C. Noe, E. J. Bineker, H. J. Steere, P. Wey, R. Pitch, and J. F. Turck, forwards.

BECKENHAM HILL.—OLD DUNFORDIANS v. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL (3.0)

OLD DUNFORDIANS.—E. J. Edwards, back; E. G. W. Wood, J. H. Poynor, F. L. Palmer, and C. W. Rayner, three-quarter backs; F. G. Scott and J. D. Sheridan, half-backs; R. Greenacre, F. A. Haines, L. F. Morris, J. C. Muir, F. D. Murrell, D. S. Murrell, P. Waller, and J. A. Wagtorn, forwards.

CRANWELL.—H.A.C. v. R.A.F. COLLEGE

H.A.C.—G. F. Smith, back; G. F. Cooke, R. T. Talbot, R. E. Spence, and E. J. Parker, three-quarter backs; C. E. Griffiths and R. E. Carey, half-backs; J. N. Shepherd, J. McDermid, A. E. Lea, E. F. V. Lawson, T. Lubin, C. J. Wilcox, R. Danks, and C. H. Sylvester, forwards.

NEW BECKENHAM.—MIDLAND BANK v. EALING (3.0)

MIDLAND BANK.—H. E. Goldsmith, back; P. J. Shaw, R. F. Devey, S. S. Tiernan, and H. J. Irvin, three-quarter backs; H. Spalding and K. Herbert, half-backs; G. H. Masters, E. H. Glock, S. F. Burgess, F. Wormull, W. W. Dykins, L. G. Butt, B. Parker (captain), and P. C. Cahill, forwards.

CHARLTON PARK.—CHARLTON PARK v. SARACENS (2.45)

CHARLTON PARK.—P. A. T. Wilson, back; J. R. C. Peacock, R. Usherwood, H. M. Leigh, and W. H. Graham, three-quarter backs; T. J. Davies and G. L. Polson, half-backs; J. Roper, H. Plummer, D. C. Thompson, W. C. Richmond, E. J. Whitehead, R. Chiles, E. D. Vickars, and C. E. Stewart, forwards.

NORTH EALING.—BARCLAYS BANK v. SOUTHEND (3.0)

SOUTHEND.—K. G. Potter, back; H. W. Loveday, D. S. Badger (Wyke), and C. Harran, three-quarter backs; T. E. Goodman and J. N. Simpson, half-backs; N. B. Elliot, F. W. M. Woodcraft, G. M. C. Campbell, H. K. U'Ren, N. J. Randall, E. T. Chamberlain, C. H. Harbutt, and J. C. Methold, forwards.

READING.—OLD REDINGENSIANS v. OLD BERKHAMSTEDIANS (3.0)

OLD BERKHAMSTEDIANS.—M. T. Houghton, back; H. R. Weatherill, V. A. Caratopolo, and E. C. Edwards, and A. F. Mayer, three-quarter backs; G. F. Carter and S. W. Beckett, half-backs; K. J. Timberlake, E. G. Miller, G. R. Peters, G. C. Mouttie, V. M. F. Sheppard, D. S. McKinnell, C. B. Gower, and N. McKinnell, forwards.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—TUNBRIDGE WELLS v. BRITTANIC HOUSE

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—C. Churchill, back; C. Skinner, J. F. Bawtree, R. J. Mee, and R. Broad, three-quarter backs; J. Eaiswell and M. Williams, half-backs; E. Stanley, R. A. E. Heatrh, R. S. R. Berry, R. W. Hamilton, V. C. Kirk, H. Wood (Devonport Service), C. Cox, E. Bineker, H. J. Steere, P. Wey, R. Pitch, and J. F. Turck, forwards.

BARNET.—BARNET v. PINCHLEY

BARNET.—J. W. Kennett, back; J. A. Stephens, L. R. Weoiner, G. Fraser, and D. G. White, three-quarter backs; E. R. Hayward and D. C. Williams, half-backs; A. H. Kerr, E. Hayward, E. A. Brown, S. Henry, K. Carnegie, F. E. Williams, I. Macmillan, and D. R. Brown, forwards.

GROVE PARK.—OLD STORTFORDIANS v. OLD JOHNIANS (3.0)

OLD STORTFORDIANS.—W. F. Beckwith, back; R. Collett, N. A. Dorgart, W. G. Williams, and R. J. Greenhill, three-quarter backs; M. W. Hall and B. B. Knight, half-backs; J. Hartley Smith, A. C. Davies, H. M. Lloyd, G. C. Chamberlain, A. N. Tedd, E. E. Rose, G. C. Carter, and P. Vartan, forwards.

WARLINGHAM.—WARLINGHAM v. HOROCOMBE BANK

WARLINGHAM.—A. Howard, back; A. Lezze, J. Strasmayr, J. Turnbull, and C. Lowan, three-quarter backs; H. Slade and C. Hawkins, half-backs; R. Underhill, K. De Maus, J. Simmonds, L. Bass, T. Meadows, H. Blake, G. Hemmant, and J. Hoare, forwards.

HARPENDEN.—HARPENDEN v. CITY AND GUILDS

HARPENDEN.—E. E. Best, back; J. Whitmore, R. A. Alfred, G. P. Ashwell, and R. Pelham, three-quarter backs; G. Ross and F. N. Salisbury, half-backs; E. A. Williams, R. C. Elliott, R. M. Horner, J. Vine, T. Nott, R. E. Cole, T. P. Raban (captain), and D. R. Green, forwards.

NEW MALDEN.—OLD EMANUEL v. UNITED SERVICES (PORTSMOUTH) (2.45)

OLD EMANUEL.—W. G. McClelland, back; G. R. Short, A. J. Read, A. C. Thomas, and G. Cayzer, three-quarter backs; C. A. W. Towersey and E. Clinton, half-backs; W. B. Boyle, H. J. Hutchins, R. B. Noble, A. F. Butler, R. C. T. Austin, J. Turner, H. F. W. Wishart, and D. T. Chesher, forwards.

GUILDFORD.—GUILDFORD v. ARTISTS' RIFLES (3.0)

ARTISTS' RIFLES.—F. G. Livingstone, back; G. G. Withers, W. F. Hoare, C. C. Hutchings, and M. W. Patterson, three-quarter backs; A. Cayzer and N. W. Kelly, half-backs; G. W. Coster, W. H. Horton, E. J. Morley, L. F. Candler (captain), E. F. Stanton, I. K. Sweet, A. W. Reid, and A. G. Cook, forwards.

GUILDFORD.—H. Holroyd, back; R. Thomas, W. Jones, H. H. Rose, and R. Penfield, three-quarter backs; G. W. F. Swayne and L. Gibson, half-backs; J. H. Y. Kemins, J. A. MacDonald, F. A. Wells, J. Hughes, R. Lloyd-Jones, H. F. Ayers, and N. McG. Burns, forwards.

WATFORD.—WEST HERTS v. K.C.S. OLD BOYS (3.0)

K.C.S. OLD BOYS.—D. W. Horne, back; W. B. Poland, R. J. Ridgway, J. L. Bardwicke, and R. F. Hall, three-quarter backs; J. Wheeler and D. F. Walker, half-backs; N. B. Daniels, R. Coy, W. M. Frost, J. A. B. Powell, A. D. Mercer, H. Wood, L. F. Tate, and D. J. Collier (captain), forwards.

NORBURY.—LLOYDS BANK v. WESTMINSTER BANK (3.0)

LLOYDS BANK.—A. H. Judd, back; J. W. Head, F. J. Hodges, A. R. Taylor, and G. Crimp, three-quarter backs; R. L. Elvis and F. F. Cockerill, half-backs; G. C. Whitehead, A. Bitchie, W. Dingley, C. Featherby, E. C. Monkhouse, F. H. Stacey, H. G. Farr (captain), and R. W. Emerson, forwards.

BECKENHAM.—BECKENHAM v. MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL (3.0)

BECKENHAM.—A. E. Gimbert, back; M. F. Petry, E. P. Hindley, R. F. Gregory, and J. Paletti, three-quarter backs; D. O. Feeny and F. A. Feeny, half-backs; J. B. Forster, K. Squire, J. Bush, G. S. Crich, A. Harper, R. Martin, W. M. Dombrain, and P. J. Miller, forwards.

NORTHFIELD.—CHARTERED BANK v. ESSEX

ESSEX.—P. Dee, back; G. P. Carter, J. D. Heath, A. W. White, and C. J. Brooks, three-quarter backs; G. W. Hart and T. Marsden, half-backs; F. G. Hunter, C. W. Hayward, L. Green, F. L. Hunter (captain), A. E. Nicol, A. L. Hunking, F. P. Brooks, and F. Weller, forwards.

PRESTON-ROAD.—POLYTECHNIC v. WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL

POLYTECHNIC.—H. C. H. Wall (captain), back; C. A. Smith, J. Lester, H. C. Howcroft, and W. E. Molyneux, three-quarter backs; M. Frost and G. W. Jackson, half-backs; C. G. Leader, R. Porter, T. Taylor, C. Parkin, N. Clark, A. Abbey, O. A. Kennedy, and R. T. Smith, forwards.

CROYDON.—OLD MID-WHITGIFTIANS v. OLD BRECKLESIANS

OLD MID-WHITGIFTIANS.—F. W. Fuller, back; R. Bonny, E. Bonny, C. H. Saunders, and H. A. Cox, three-quarter backs; H. B. Parker and G. C. Parker, half-backs; W. L. Pollard, F. W. W. Meckings, E. R. Hetgen, A. A. Mitchell, R. Smith, K. C. Martin, F. H. Budgen, and S. C. Clark, forwards.

NORTH WEMBLEY.—TOC H v. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL (2.45)

TOC H.—D. R. Batchelar, back; H. A. Brake, R. K. Hill, J. D. A. Woodroffe, and G. A. Cottrell, three-quarter backs; W. L. Odam and J. E. Bridger, half-backs; H. McKee, C. C. Tutin, G. Batchelar, A. T. Cooper, H. Tuttle, D. H. St. Arber (captain), D. C. Madden, and G. C. Tattersall, forwards.

STAINES.—STAINES v. SLOUGH

STAINES.—J. Moore, back; F. B. T. Simpson, W. Lister, F. H. R. Pilkington, and M. Warner, three-quarter backs; J. H. Shepherd and R. H. Hayward, half-backs; H. Bowyer, R. E. King, A. Sutherland, W. E. Halford, A. J. S. Phillips, W. Davies, V. Fielder-Smith, and H. P. Maguire, forwards.

ABERLEFF.—Aberleff v. Cross Keys.

BATH.—Bath v. Old Edwardians (3.0).

LLANELLY.—Llanelly v. Neath (3.30).

MORELEY.—Moseley v. Gloucester (3.0).

MARYPORT.—Maryport v. Aberavon.

NORTHAMPTON.—Northampton v. Leicester (3.15).

PONTYPOOL.—Pontypool v. Penarth (3.30).

SWANSEA.—Swansea v. Newport (3.30).

PORTSMOUTH.—United Services v. Oxford University.

GLASGOW.—Glasgow Academicals v. Edinburgh University (3.0).

GLASGOW.—Glasgow High School v. Edinburgh Wanderers (3.0).

EDINBURGH.—Watsonians v. Heriotonians.

SCHOOL MATCHES

Beaumont College v. Donai School; Bedford Modern School v. Bedford "A"; Birkenhead School v. Calday Grange School; Blundell's School v. R.N.C. Dartmouth; Brighton College v. Clare, Cambridge; Bristol "A" v. Kingswood School; Bromsgrove School v. Wrekin College; Campbell College v. Methodist College; Cheltenham College v. Wellington College; Christ's Hospital v. Newport Extras; Christ's Hospital v. St. Bartholomew's "A"; Churcher's College v. Winchester Club; Claysmore School v. Newbury Extras; Clifton College v. St. Luke's School; Cotton College v. Old Mannerians ("Bankwell"); Cranbrook School v. London Scottish "B" (3.15); Cranleigh School v. Leys School; Crypt School v. Old Cryptians.

Denstone College v. K.E.S., Birmingham; Dover College v. Dover R.F.C.; Downside School v. Clifton College; Durham School v. Ampleforth College; East-bourne College v. Old Tonbridgians; Epsom College v. Leeds G.S.; Eltham College v. Mill Hill School II.; Emanuel School v. Whitgift School; Haberdashers' School v. St. Albans School; Hulleyburn College v. Harleyburn College; Hulleyburn College v. Hobson's Stortford Colleges; Harrow School v. Rossiyn Park "A"; Herne Bay College v. Blackheath Extras "A"; Ipswich School v. Framlingham College; Kelly College v. R.N.E.C., Keyham (3.0); King's School, Bruton v. Clayford School; K.C.S., Wimbledon v. Epsom College; King's School, Rochester v. H.M.S. Worcester.

Lancing College v. Old Cholmeleians; Leighton Park School v. Sedbergh School; Marlborough College v. Newbury G.S.; Mill Hill School v. University College School; Monkton Combe School v. Queen's College, Taunton; Mount St. Mary's College, Sheffield v. Stonyhurst College; Old Pansbournians v. Newton College v. S. Devon Blues Reserves; Oakham School v. R.A.F. Cranwell; Oratory School v. London Irish "A"; Radley College v. Richmond "A"; Reading School v. Leighton Park School; Rossall School v. Giggleswick School; Rydal School v. Chester; St. Bees School v. Waterloo (Liverpool); St. Edward's School v. Trinity College; St. George's School, Harpenden v. Dunstable School; St. John's School, Leatherhead v. Rosslyn Park Extras "A"; St. Paul's School v. Dulwich College; Sherborne School v. Marlborough School; Shrewsbury School v. Nottingham Casuals; Stowe School v. Trinity College, Oxford; Taunton School v. University College, Oxford; Tonbridge School v. R.M.A., Woolwich (3.0); Trent College v. Oundle; Uppingham School v. Old Cambridgians; Wellington College v. King's School, Worcester; Wycliffe v. Hereford Cathedral School.

UPPINGHAM v. CAMBRIDGE OLD BOYS

Uppingham School beat the Cambridge Old Uppinghamians on the School ground by eight goals, four tries (52 points) to one goal, one try (8 points). The School gave a fine exhibition of passing, and overran the visitors' defence. Grieve (three), Murray, and Houseman (two each), Marshall, Stevenson, Milman, Lucas, and Spencer scored tries for the School, Dexford kicking eight goals, and Jones and Preston crossed for the Old Boys, Sutor converting.

The teams were:—

UPPINGHAM.—E. M. Dexford, back; J. G. C. Grieve, H. M. A. Crawshaw, G. M. Stevenson, and G. Houseman, three-quarter backs; A. G. M. Hamilton and M. C. Lucas, half-backs; A. R. Marshall, D. L. K. Milman, J. Murray, R. Dale, D. Swinstead, D. M. Burke, F. G. Spencer, and I. D. Ibbotson, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE OLD BOYS.—A. Suter, back; J. D. Cooper, G. M. Chandler, D. J. M. Smith, and C. A. Preston, three-quarter backs; A. C. Brown and "Robinson," half-backs; R. G. H. Tricks, J. Hodge, J. Frost, R. H. Jones, R. Gillespie, A. E. Hodgkinson, D. Falk, and J. V. Wrigley, forwards.

Oriel College beat Stowe School at Stowe on Thursday by 16 points to eight.

RUGBY LEAGUE

BARROW.—Barrow v. Wigan Highfield (3.0).

BRAMLEY.—Bramley v. Castleford (3.0).

DEWSBURY.—Dewsbury v. Hunslet (3.0).

FEATHERSTONE.—Featherstone Rovers v. Swinton (3.0).

HUDDERSFIELD.—Huddersfield v. Batley (3.0).

HULL.—Hull Kingston Rovers v. Wakefield Trinity (3.0).

LEEDS.—Leeds v. Keighley (3.0).

OLDHAM.—Oldham v. Warrington (3.0).

ROCHDALE.—Rochdale Hornets v. Bradford Northern (3.0).

SALFORD.—Salford v. Leigh (3.0).

ST. HELENS.—St. Helens Rec. v. Broughton Rangers (3.0).

WIDNES.—Widnes v. Hull (3.0).

WIGAN.—Wigan v. Halifax (3.0).

YORK.—York v. St. Helens (3.0).

AMATEUR COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

MARYPORT.—Cumberland v. Lancashire.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

SCOTLAND v. WALES

The second international match of the week will be played at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, this afternoon, when Scotland meet Wales. Through the ruling of the Football League, which forbids English clubs from releasing players when they have a League match to be played, neither side will be at full strength, but Wales will suffer more than Scotland on that account. The Welsh side is far from representative of Welsh players. Only two of them have played in such matches before. There are amateurs who have no experience of first-class football.

It is a great pity that the Football League should have introduced such a rule. International matches are one of the few truly sporting events in professional football to-day and to relegate them to an inferior place is to do much harm to the game. In all the other countries but England they are regarded as of the highest importance and attract wider interest and enthusiasm than the ordinary League games, in which players rarely have a local connexion.

Two changes have been made in the Scottish team. Wilson (Celtic), the right half-back, cannot play, and McNab (Dundee) will take his place. J. Crawford (Queen's Park), the outside-right forward, is injured, and McRorie (Morton) is the substitute. These two, with Gilmour, Hill, Brown, and Battles, are new to international football. The two countries have met 50 times. Scotland has won 34 times, Wales six, and the other 10 have been drawn. The teams are:—

SCOTLAND.—Thomson (Celtic), goal; Blair (Clyde) and Gilmour (Dundee), backs; McNab (Dundee), Brown (Queen's Park), and Hill (Aberdeen), half-backs; McRorie (Greenock Morton), Brown (Rangers), Battles (Heart of Midlothian), Stevenson (Motherwell), and Morton (Rangers), forwards.

WALES.—Sam Evans (Cardiff City), goal; T. Dewey (Cardiff Corinthians) and W. Crompton (Wrexham), backs; W. Rogers (Wrexham), Keenor (Cardiff City), and T. Collins (Nunhead), half-backs; R. Collins (Llanelly), Neal (Oswyn Bay), Ramsford (Wrexham), Robbins (Cardiff City), and W. Thomas (Newport County), forwards.

LEAGUE MATCHES

Arsenal, who are again at the head of the League Championship table, will play West Ham United at Highbury this afternoon. The advantage of playing on their own ground with their best side available should tell in their favour. Their nearest rivals, Aston Villa, will have a tough nut to crack at Leicester, while Derby County and Sheffield Wednesday, who have both been doing well of late, meet at Derby. Chelsea go to Birmingham to meet Birmingham, who accomplished a fine feat in drawing with Aston Villa at Villa Park a week ago. Chelsea now have Jackson back in his proper place, and that may mean much.

Tottenham Hotspur, who have gradually pushed their way up into the third place in the Second Division, are to play Everton at Liverpool, and Everton's list of successes this season should not encourage any great hopes for their opponents. Still Tottenham Hotspur have been playing very well of late. Preston North End, the leaders in the division, play at Bury, and will do well if they are not beaten there. In the Third Division Notts County should easily retain their unbeaten record after their match with Gillingham. Northampton Town, their nearest rivals, are playing at Shepherd's Bush against Queen's Park Rangers, and may well be beaten.

AMATEUR MATCHES

The Corinthians will again be playing out of London to-day, and they will no doubt find Cambridge University, who will probably be at full strength, most anxious to show their supporters that the defeat by Aston Villa has not discouraged them.

In the Isthmian League Dulwich Hamlet, even without E. Kail, who is again injured, and Sadler, who will be assisting the Royal Air Force against Oxford University, should win on their own ground against London Caledonians; and Wimbledon, the other unbeaten side, are unlikely to lose at home to Woking. Clapton, with only one point out of a possible 16, go to Ilford, while Nunhead visit St. Albans without R. Davies, who will be playing for Wales against Scotland. The outstanding match in the Athenian League seems to be that between Leyton and Barnet at Leyton, but the winners are unlikely to get much closer to Walthamstow Avenue, who, even with a depleted team, should be too good for Redhill.

Another qualifying round will be played in the F.A. Amateur Cup, and although few of the London clubs will be interested there should be a great struggle at Maidenhead, where the home side, unbeaten in the Spartan League, meet Oxford City.

MALVERN v. OXFORD CENTAURS

Malvern College beat the Oxford University Centaurs at Malvern by three goals to one. Moore scored the only goal in the first half for the visitors, but on changing over the School found their best form and Folland (3) and Maclean scored without reply.

The teams were:—

MALVERN COLLEGE.—F. E. H. Gibbens, goal; P. M. Hall and K. A. Duncan, backs; G. C. Short, D. O. Thomas, and R. E. Moore, half-backs; G. A. Maclean, D. C. Folland, F. G. Hamilton, J. R. Aitchison, and G. N. Crabtree, forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—D. Davies, goal; Sergeant Jasper (Eastchurch) and Corporal Pearl (Hinxley), backs; A.C. Bulmer (Lee), Corporal Baldwin (West Drayton), and L.A.C. Hilder (Halton), half-backs; A.C. Hickey (Uxbridge), Sergeant Aequarone (Werthydown), L.A.C. Vernon (Halton), Sergeant Sadler (Coastal Area), and A.C. Parrish (Kenley), forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—G. R. M. Ricketts (Winchester and Hertford), goal; T. W. B. Comins (Charterhouse and Merton) and C. I. Record (King's School, Worcester, and Magdalen), backs; A. N. Jarrow (Winchester and Corpus),

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

UNIVERSITY SPORT

OXFORD PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

For the benefit of those people who still think that there is "something the matter" with Oxford sport let it be recorded that there is not only nothing the matter with it but that it is flourishing as it has not flourished for many a long day. The object in every branch of sport is, of course, to beat Cambridge, with everything else relegated to the minor importance file, and the general spirit of quiet optimism would give the "Oxford complex" cranks the nightmare. It is not expected that Cambridge will not be quite so good at the various winter games as it is that Oxford will be considerably better than they have been for a number of years. The prospects given below show that there is at least justification for the expectation.

ROWING

Rowing at Oxford has had a pretty bad time since the War, so far as trying conclusions with Cambridge is concerned anyway, and D. E. Tinne (Eton and University College), who is again President, is under no delusions as to the necessity for turning out a really first-class crew if the Boat Race is to be won. Incidentally, the probable date for the world's greatest sporting event is March 21. Tinne, who has rowed No. 7 for the past two years, has only three other old Blues who are certain to be available—namely, L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church), C. F. Martineau (Harrow and University College), and M. J. Waterhouse (Eton and Balliol), who were No. 6, stroke, and bow respectively in last year's boat. C. M. Johnstone (Shrewsbury and Brasenose), who rowed No. 4, is in residence, but may not be able to devote the time necessary to keep his place on account of work. Two of last year's Trial Eights caps in R. A. J. Poole (Eton and Brasenose) and R. H. Dutton (St. Peter's, Adelaide, and University College) are strong candidates for places in the middle of the boat, but until the sorting-out process of Trial Eights has been completed little can be known of other contenders for Putney to Mortlake honours. There is one very promising Freshman in W. Erskine-Crum (Eton and Christ Church), who showed useful form at No. 7 in the Eton crew at Henley, but little or nothing is known of the rest yet. H. A. G. Durbridge, one of the best coxes ever seen at Putney, will be particularly difficult to replace. The Trial Eights race at Henley has been fixed for November 29, probably the same day as that on which Cambridge will be performing at Ely. It would hardly be reasonable to expect Tinne to be unduly optimistic about the result of the Boat Race, but he is certainly not unduly pessimistic.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

S. J. Hofmeyr (Capetown University and University College), captain of Rugby football, has no light task in building up his team to the best advantage. There are nine old Blues, including Hofmeyr, in residence, but N. M. S. MacPherson (Fettes and Trinity), who played against Cambridge two years ago, has a very unsound leg. J. A. Adamson (Durham and Keble), the full-back, is suffering from a poisoned arm, the result of an accident—the other participant in which lost two front teeth in the process—but is expected to be fit in about three weeks. His understudy, H. Rees (St. Andrew's, South Africa, and University College), is playing very well, but Adamson will, of course, resume his place as soon as he is able to do so. The only old Blue likely to appear in the three-quarter line is C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), on the right wing. His partner will be T. M. Hart (Denstone and Brasenose), who has two Scottish caps to his credit, but has only just gone up to the University. P. C. Alexander (St. Andrew's, South Africa, and Trinity), who has played for the University a number of times, is the probable left centre, and outside him will have P. C. Minns (University of New Zealand and Balliol), a Freshman with an All-Black trial cap. Other wingers with claims to consideration are A. E. Brookes (Hereford and Brasenose), and R. B. MacKay (George Watson's College and Balliol), while a useful reserve centre is J. G. Krige (Stellenbosch, South Africa, and Wadham). H. C. Owen-Smith (Diocesan College, South Africa, and Magdalen), of cricket fame, is a reliable centre, but inclined to be too orthodox and rather slow.

Hofmeyr is so well off for half-backs that D. E. A. Roberts (Llandovery and University College), the Welsh international, looks like being kept out of the side. N. E. Lamport (Sidney University and Balliol), who has played for New South Wales, being preferred at the base of the scrummage. His partner will be W. Roberts (Cardiff High School and Brasenose), another Welsh international, and one of the few old Blues outside the pack. Apart from D. E. A. Roberts an efficient substitute for Lamport is available in A. W. Parr (Capetown University and Brasenose), while reserves for the stand-off position are E. W. Lovegrove (Cheltenham and New College) and Rees, who is as useful there as he is at back, an unusual combination.

The chief strength of the side lies at forward, the pack containing five old Blues. Hofmeyr, as captain, naturally does not want to hook if it can be avoided, but it looks at the moment as if he must do so unless R. K. Lindsay (Clifton and Brasenose) shows decided improvement in that very important art. One of the other front row forwards will be W. A. H. Druitt (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), while the third may be either H. G. Burrow (Christ College, Brecon, and Balliol) or J. C. Dunman (Marlborough and Balliol). W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College) may be joined in the second row by T. L. Tanner (Clifton and Trinity) or one of two Freshmen in D. E. Pratten (Bromsgrove and Lincoln) and R. R. McGibbon (Fettes and Corpus Christi). Two more old Blues in P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Wadham) and A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester) will be in the back row, which will be completed by either D. E. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester) or, possibly, H. N. Kelly (Sedbergh and Exeter).

Hofmeyr is an experienced and hard-working captain, and, with the moral uplift of last year's victory behind him and his side, Oxford will take all the beating the best can give them this season. In fact he who would prophesy the result of the University match on December 9, at the moment, would be a bold, and probably rather foolish, man. It will be a great game in any event.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

There are only five old Blues left to form the nucleus of the Association football side, but the captain, W. B. Goulding (Winchester and Christ Church), has plenty of talent among the Seniors and Freshmen. For example, M. H. Cooke (Lancing and Keble), G. R. M. Ricketts (Winchester and Hertford), and L. W. A. Raven (Brighton G.S. and Merton) are all strong candidates for the position of goalkeeper. The first named seems the likely choice on present form, but the other two are both distinctly in the running. Goulding plays right back, and his partner may be either A. J. N. Young (Winchester and Trinity) or G. H. Tidswell (Highgate and Queen's). Young is very safe, but is inclined to be slow in getting back. Tidswell is really a half-back, but is also a sound back. It is hoped that W. H. Bradshaw (Malvern and Trinity) will be at centre-half again if his broken collar-bone, sustained on Thursday, permits, and the two wing positions look like being occupied by J. L. T. Guise (Winchester and Trinity) and A. D. Garrow (Winchester and Corpus). Tidswell also has a chance here, as has a Freshman in J. A. Darwall-Smith (Winchester and Trinity). Three of the five available old Blues are in the forward line. E. W. Yemm (Wyggeston and Queen's) and G. S. Jones (King's School, Chester, and St. Catherine's) make an excellent right wing and are not likely to be touched, but G. T. L. Ansell (Steyning G.S. and Jesus) will probably be moved from the centre-forward position to inside left. There are three candidates for the centre, J. F. Mendl (Repton and University College), D. N. Moore (Shrewsbury and Queen's), and C. Mackenzie (Westminster and Christ Church). Mendl is playing best of the three at present. Ansell's partner on the left wing will be H. V. Benest (Victoria College, Jersey, and Jesus) unless something unforeseen occurs, but it is the arrangement of his forward line that is giving Goulding more trouble than anything else. The defence should be sound enough, but the forwards will need to improve their shooting if they hope to worry the Cambridge goalkeeper at Stamford Bridge on December 11.

HOCKEY

A good many people thought Oxford were distinctly unlucky to have to be content with a draw in the last University hockey match. They appear sure to have an even stronger side this season and may go one better. The date for the match had been fixed for February 14, but as England and Ireland are waging war at Twickenham that day it is hoped that the following Saturday will be available for the hockey match. This year's captain, G. Theophilus (St. Lawrence and University College), who has five Welsh caps, has no fewer than eight old Blues, including himself, to travel to Beckenham. J. M. Monkhouse (Rugby and Trinity), Theophilus, and H. J. Linnell (St. Lawrence and Trinity) form a pretty formidable half-back line, with two very good reserves available in case of accident in M. Martin Harvey (Uppingham and Worcester) and N. L. Docker (Gresham's, Holt, and Oriel), both Freshmen. There are four old Blues in the forward line. The Nawab of Patandi (Lahore and Balliol), who played outside right last year, will be on the opposite wing this time with last year's captain, J. S. M. Paul (Marlborough and St. John's), inside him. T. J. R. Dashwood (Wellington and Brasenose) will again be centre-forward, and D. G. Oswald (St. Lawrence and Wadham) will probably have T. L. Jones (St. Lawrence and Brasenose) as his partner on the right wing. Jones is a Welsh international, and has played for the University several times before. Two reserve forwards worth mentioning are R. A. Luard (Marlborough and Christ Church) and J. E. G. Pearson (Rugby and University College).

So far so good, but the troubles of Theophilus begin in filling the positions of goalkeeper and right back. P. F. Garthwaite (Wellington and Brasenose) is recovering from an operation for appendicitis and will not be playing again before next month, when his partner at back may be either Docker or Martin Harvey, each of whom is as good in that position as he is as a half-back. There is nobody outstanding to keep goal, the best of those available possibly being W. H. Lee (Magdalen College School and Pembroke), who is Chinese by birth but has lived nearly all of his life in this country, and H. B. Varvell (New College), who can be good but is often erratic. It would appear, therefore, that Oxford will be particularly strong in attack but not so powerful in the last lines of defence. That they expect to beat Cambridge goes without saying.

ATHLETICS

The removal of the age limit in Athletics has given general satisfaction, as it will undoubtedly enable H. S. Townend (St. Edmund's, Canterbury, and Brasenose), the President, to make use of men who otherwise would not have been available. For example E. W. Goodwillie (Cornell and Christ Church) will again be able to run in the 100 Yards, in which he is capable of doing even time, and W. G. Kalaugher, the New Zealand Olympic hurdler, will also come into the picture again. In addition to the President and J. F. Cornes (Clifton and Corpus), the Secretary, there are some nine or 10 old Blues in residence, so that there seems to be good reason for Townend's optimism. There is no question that the standard of athletics at Oxford is higher at present than for some considerable time. This term training, under the very capable supervision of W. Thomas, is naturally being concentrated on the events to be run in the Relay Races, while, later, Townend will have the assistance, as coach, of G. M. Butler, one of the finest runners this country has ever produced.

Second string to Goodwillie in the Hundred will be J. T. Andrews (Monmouth and Keble), while for the Quarter there are J. W. Fynn (Grahamstown, South Africa, and Christ Church), T. W. Scott (Berkhamsted and Hertford), and J. W. Haig (Winchester and Trinity). Townend might run here, but is much more likely to do the Half, his best distance. His second string may be S. W. B. Wansey (King's, Sydney, and New College), who has done under two minutes. For the Mile there are Cornes and another Blue in N. B. Smellie (Denstone and New College), the cross-country captain, while a Freshman in J. Ross (Edinburgh University and New College) shows distinct promise. Smellie may run in the Three Miles instead of the Mile, another fine runner for the longer event being C. J. Maybey (Taunton and St. Edmund Hall), who beat all the Cambridge men last year when finishing second to Pumphrey. A cross-country Blue in J. F. Feathers (Stowe and Brasenose) is also available for the Three Miles, as is G. T. Honeyball (Epsom and Brasenose). In the High Hurdles C. A. Hewins (Winchester and Christ Church) will be supported by P. T. Miller (Radley and Oriel), who has a nice style but is not very fast between hurdles. Hewins may also compete in the Low Hurdles, in which H. C. Koch (Grahamstown, South Africa, and New College) and F. G. B. Wills (King's, Rochester, and University College) must have good chances. Others with distinct possibilities in these events are H. B. Williamson (Bootham and Queen's) and J. Chamberlayne (Eton and Christ Church), so that it will be seen that Oxford is well endowed with hurdlers. Whether any of them can beat R. M. N. Tisdall remains to be seen.

The loss of C. E. S. Gordon creates a definite drought in the High Jump, but R. L. York (Eton and Brasenose) has done 5ft. 9in., and H. R. Waller (Charterhouse and New College) and S. A. Armstrong (Blundell's and Balliol) both show promise. A. H. W. P. Norton (Shrewsbury and New College) and A. E. C. Smith (University of Western Australia and Balliol) are both available again for the Long Jump, in which W. T. Lang (Clifton and Christ Church) should do well. F. Jacquard Smith (Cheltenham and Christ Church) clears over 10ft. without really trying in the Pole Vault, and it is difficult to say of what he is capable. F. L. Hovde (Minnesota and Brasenose) and R. B. Peacock (Wellington and Merton) also achieve quite amazing heights on their day. Koch is still Putting the Weight prodigious distances, and may be assisted by F. Van der Byl (Grahamstown, South Africa, and Brasenose), who is reputed to be the tallest man in Oxford. Altogether Oxford's chances at Stamford Bridge seem to be much better than for several years, but they will need to be if the little dark blue flag is to be hauled up more times than the light blue one.

GOLF

J. P. Marston (Charterhouse and Trinity), the golf captain, has four of last year's victorious side and one of the reserves upon whom to build, and to judge by the number of good Seniors and Freshmen will not have much difficulty in producing an excellent team. Incidentally one wonders why golf is only a Half-Blue when lawn tennis is a full one, but that is by the way. J. R. Keen (U.C.S. and Wadham), C. Sweeney (Canterbury, U.S.A., and Wadham), J. W. L. Adams (Uppingham and Balliol), and H. Scheftel (St. Paul's, U.S.A., and Balliol), Marston's old brigade, are all playing well, while the best of the Seniors is probably E. G. Langford (Abingdon and Pembroke), who shows signs of becoming a really good golfer. A. B. Miller (Rugby and Wadham) has played for the University before; G. A. Loveday (Winchester and Magdalen) would be an even better player than he is if he did not try to hit the ball into the neighbouring county; G. R. Hartley (Charterhouse and Magdalen) is a distinct find, and E. L. Dunnett (Hailebury and Queen's) and A. F. Beche (Sherborne and New College) are probably the best of the other Seniors. The most promising of the Freshmen is E. H. Moss (Malvern and Trinity), an extremely good putter, while A. G. Robinson (Shrewsbury and Queen's) has a queer style but is quite useful. H. B. Dugmore (Rhodesia and New College) should be good when he becomes accustomed to grass greens—baked clay and grass are two very different things where putting is concerned—and J. R. Beattie (Manitoba University and Queen's) plays a sound game. It is difficult to see how Marston can have anything but a strong side with the material at his disposal, and, although funny things can happen in golf, it looks as if Oxford will start firm favourites for the University match.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE RESULTS

OXFORD

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	3	ISIS	2

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
ST. EDMUND HALL	40	ST. JOHN'S	0
JESUS	40	EXETER	5

ASSOCIATION

	Goals		Goals
MAGDALEN	4	LINCOLN	0
WORCESTER	0	BALLIOL	0

TO-DAY'S LACROSSE MATCHES

LEAGUE MATCHES

DIVISION I.

BUCKHURST HILL.—Buckhurst Hill v. Hampstead.
NEW BECKENHAM.—Ice v. Cambridge University.
HAMPTON WICK.—Surbiton v. Oxford University.
HAMPTON COURT.—Willoughby v. Catford.

DIVISION II.

SOUTH CROYDON.—Purley v. Cambridge University II.
HYTHE BAY.—Old Dunstonians v. Henry Thornton School.

WEST OF ENGLAND CENTRE MATCHES

CLEVEDON.—Clifton South v. Keynsham.
BARNSTAPLE.—Brislington v. Wills.
BRISTOL.—University v. King's Weston.
SEA WALLS, DURDHAM DOWN.—Old Fairfieldians v. Clifton North.

CURLING

A rink of the Morgens (Switzerland) Club, skipped by Major Clegg, played at the Ice Club, Westminster, against a rink skipped by Dr. F. J. McKettrick, and were beaten by 16—10, after being 10 points behind.

Two club rinks also played. The Reds, skipped by G. Carmichael (13) and C. E. Fox (9), beat Greens, skipped by J. Hyslop (6) and W. A. Gerrish (8), by 22—14.

On Thursday next the annual meeting of the curling section will be held at 6 p.m.

RAMSGATE SHOP MURDER

JURY'S VERDICT

At the resumed inquest yesterday on the body of Miss Margery Wren, the 81-year-old shopkeeper, who was found on September 20 dying in her little general store in Church-road, Ramsgate, the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against some person or persons unknown.

Miss Wren was discovered by a small girl lying in her shop, bleeding from wounds in the head which the police believe were inflicted by a pair of firetongs. She died in hospital.

Chief-Inspector Hambrook was asked by the CORONER (Dr. F. W. Hardman):—"Have you been able to find any evidence to substantiate Miss Wren's statements that she came by her injuries as a result of a fall?"—Chief-Inspector Hambrook.—No, Sir.

Have you been able to find any evidence to corroborate her later statement that she had been attacked by the persons whom she named?—No, Sir.

This closed the evidence, and the CORONER proceeded to sum up. He said that the obvious motive for an attack on Miss Wren, perhaps, would be the motive of robbery, but the Chief Constable's investigations resulted in his saying that the old woman lived in poverty. At the same time, she was a little fond of boasting of her property and possessions. She told Mrs. Baldwin, who was sitting at her bedside in the hospital, that she had 12 houses—six her own and six that came from her sister—but there appeared to be no foundation in fact for that statement.

The dead woman's answers and statements, said the Coroner, could be divided into three phases. During the first 12 hours she made consistent and unvarying statements that her injuries were due to a fall. In the second phase, extending over the next two days, a number of names of persons were mentioned and accusations made against them. In the third phase, during the last two days of her life, there was a period of calculated silence. Just before she died Miss Wren had a talk with the vicar of Ramsgate. She made a dying declaration, in the knowledge that she was dying, and it was very important, with reference to the interpretation to be put on her earlier statements, to remember that she, in the face of death, said "I do not wish to make any statement." Immediately the vicar had left she said to Mrs. Baldwin, apparently with satisfaction, "I did not tell him anything, see." Putting these things together, the Coroner thought the jury would come to the conclusion she was a woman who had a secret to keep and who kept it. She was always on her guard when a police officer was present.

"If you come to the conclusion that she knew who her assailant was and did not intend to tell," the Coroner continued, "I think that is a conclusion which would be warranted by a careful and impartial survey of her different stages. The reason she refused to tell may be assumed to be that she wished to shield someone. It is not in the least necessary that you should think that the person she intended to shield was the person who committed the assault. It may equally well have been someone connected with, or related to, that person. I am disposed to attach more importance to the statement made by the deceased when she was unconscious than to the statements made when she was in full possession of her senses. In one of those unconscious moments she said: "You can't take it. Oh! don't."

There was no evidence, Dr. Hardman added, on which they could find a verdict against any of the persons referred to in her statements. The very fullest inquiries had been made, and if any real evidence had resulted from the inquiries it would have been brought before them. The fact that their verdict was bound to be an inconclusive one did not necessarily mean there was to be an end to the case.

The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict as stated.

GALLANTRY IN A MINE

AWARD OF THE EDWARD MEDAL

The King has awarded the Edward Medal to Archbold Hawthorn in recognition of gallantry.

On May 12, a fall of roof estimated at about 20 tons occurred at the North Biddick Colliery, Washington, Co. Durham, and entombed Lawrence Taylor, a hewer, and Stewart Collins, a putter, who were working at a seam. An attempt was made by the deputy to make a way over or through the fall by pulling away loose timber and stones, but in jumping back to avoid a large falling stone he fell and struck his head against a rail, which rendered him semi-conscious.

Archbold Hawthorn, the foreoverman, scraped a hole through the fall about 18in. square and about 4 yards long. He then crawled halfway through the tunnel and pulled both Collins and Taylor through the opening. Immediately after Taylor had been extricated, another extensive fall occurred and closed the tunnel completely. Hawthorn displayed conspicuous gallantry in effecting singlehanded the rescue of these two men. He incurred great personal risk, as he was working in an open cavity from which stones were falling the whole time, and there was always the danger that another large fall might occur before the rescue operations were completed.

DECLINE IN CATCH OF SALMON

HEAVY MORTALITY OF 1927 SMOLTS

The report to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on salmon and freshwater fisheries during 1929 comments on a further and serious decline in the catch of salmon and migratory trout—especially in the south and west—which is attributable to a remarkable diminution of the run of summer four-year-old fish. The report says:—

"No satisfactory explanation of this phenomenon is forthcoming. The cause of it, whatever it may be, appears to lie in some factor or group of factors affecting almost every fishery district. As no factor common to all rivers has been revealed which might be held responsible, it is natural to surmise that some unusual conditions in the sea have affected the salmon, probably at an early stage of their smolt life. We know almost nothing of the life of salmon in the sea, but it might have been expected that, if there had been any peculiar conditions likely to affect them, they would have been revealed by the investigations which are continuously carried on by the scientific staff of the Fisheries Department, of the Fishery Board for Scotland, and of their colleagues on the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. We are, however, unaware of any such abnormal happenings as might be expected, for instance, to bring about a heavy mortality in the smolts of the spring run of 1927.

"The marked and general decline we have to record is probably attributable to some natural causes affecting most of the fish entering the sea in 1927 as smolts, and not to any of those artificial causes—pollution, water abstraction, and water obstruction—which have for so many years been operative, to the prejudice of our salmon and freshwater fisheries."

THE EMPIRE AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER

SIR H. MACKINDER ON THE MARKETING BOARD

The experiment made by the Empire Marketing Board in trying to bring about voluntary preference was discussed by Sir HALFORD MACKINDER, chairman of the Imperial Economic Committee, at Oxford yesterday.

Addressing the members of the Oxford Luncheon Club on "The Work of the Empire Marketing Board," he said it was necessary to rouse the mass of people to the idea that they could in their individual action influence the currents of trade. Secondly, they should be able to know whether they were getting goods produced in the Empire. Thirdly, research must be endowed with the object of improving the quality of the goods. If we invested our capital with our own kith and kin and with those who were governed and influenced by them, it was probable, since their modes of life were similar to ours, that they would make greater demands on us than those who were totally different in their habits of life. They would demand the kind of thing which we produced for ourselves. The Empire was scattered like a spray over the world. If this country joined with the Continent of Europe in the economic sense—if Canada joined with America—then there would be marshalled against one another whole continents, and it would be a most dangerous position for humanity. So long as the British Empire remained a group of units scattered in every continent, so long would it be in the nature of one of those sprays which were used to put down fire.

SHIPPING FUELS

COAL AND OIL IN COMPETITION

The prospects for coal in competition with oil as fuel were discussed in a series of papers submitted to the annual meeting of the Institute of Fuel, which concluded on Thursday at the Incorporated Accountants' Hall, Victoria Embankment. Admiral Scott Hill presided.

Mr. S. B. FREEMAN, superintending engineer to Messrs. Alfred Holt and Company, in a paper on "Fuel Problems in the Mercantile Marine," said that oil, whether in the oil engine or for use with boilers, had come to stay, and for the passenger ship was practically indispensable. Coal was still practicable for fleets which were based on countries where coal was found and oil was scarce. Developments in the use of mechanical grates, pulverized coal, and improvements in condenser tubes were factors working together to make possible the use of water-tube boilers fired by coal.

DR. W. W. M. MEIJER, chief superintendent of the Holland America Line, drew the conclusion in his paper that the problem between coal and oil boiled down to one of transportation. Developments in the pulverized fuel system might raise the demand for coal, but the fundamental difficulties of transporting coal were not thereby relieved. If bunker coal were to keep its place in competition with oil, it was essential that it should be supplied at a price appreciably lower than might be warranted by its calorific value alone. Since the higher cost of production had increased the difficulty of satisfying this economic demand, it must be realized that coal was gradually becoming a commodity that could not bear the cost of transportation over long distances.

Mr. W. J. MULLER, superintendent engineer of the Kominklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij (Rotterdam), detailed the company's experiences in the use of coal and oil for many years and the reversions to one or the other form at various dates. In 1928, he said, the progress in Diesel engineering finally led to the building of a series of "all-Diesel-driven" ships.

A joint commentary on the papers by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Robert B. Dixon and MAJOR W. GREGSON was read by the latter. It stated that it must be conceded that fighting ships, high-powered ocean liners, and high-speed passenger and mail boats, where the factor of horse-power tonnage was high, must rely on oil to meet modern requirements. A big proportion of the world's shipping came under the headings of intermediate tonnage and small tonnage. The latter, except on certain services, would appear to hold to coal even with the average type of machinery to be found in the merchant navy. At present the intermediate type of tonnage was, as a general rule, fighting against oil with ancient weapons. From a purely national standpoint it would appear that to assist our national coal industry the development of the high-pressure steam machinery for intermediate tonnage should be looked upon as a national duty by shipbuilders and engineers.

Mr. W. W. MARRINER, of Messrs. Yarrow and Co., said that there were conditions under which either coal or oil was decidedly the better, but there was also a large field where careful consideration might be given to the question which was the better. If steam was going to increase its share of this debatable field, the effect would be to keep down capital expenditure and the repairs bill and to reduce the consumption of fuel.

Mr. FREEMAN, replying to points raised in the discussion, said that international competition in shipping was merciless, and that the British mercantile marine must keep pace with the shipping developments of its competitors. Shipping could not go back to its former methods, but the coal trade must come to the assistance of shipowners in maintaining the British carrying trade. It was inconceivable that all the coalfields of the world, notably those in South Africa and the Yangtze Valley, could be left useless while oil took the field.

FUEL INSTITUTE DINNER

LORD LONDONDERRY ON ECONOMIC LAWS

The fourth annual dinner of the Institute of Fuel was held at the Connaught Rooms, London, SIR DAVID MILNE-WATSON, president, being in the chair.

Proposing "Prosperity of the Fuel Industries," LORD LONDONDERRY said that he regarded the Institute with satisfaction, because it combined with its many activities the great principle of research. He regretted that the coal trade was still the pawn of party politics, but he had always been an optimist, otherwise he would not have sunk a coalmine in the last few years. He was proud of that mine and was convinced that it was going to be the greatest success in the world. They had to realise that the whole world was thoroughly organized, and if they were to get on top of their rivals they must have the best organization in industry. Referring to the economic position in this country, Lord Londonderry said that, notwithstanding all the devices which individuals endeavoured to put into practice, they would always find that economic laws would come through in the end, and if they tried to sell coal at a price which did not suit the consumer the latter would turn his attention to other products that would suit his needs.

The PRESIDENT, in reply, having referred with regret to the absence of Lord Melchett, the founder-president of the Institute, said that the membership of the Institute had increased by 35 per cent. during the past two years.

SIR WILLIAM LARKE proposed the toast of "The Visitors," to which responses were made by Mr. L. St. L. PENDRED, president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR ARNOLD WILSON, chairman of the Scientific Societies' Joint Housing Committee.

Mr. FRANK HODGES, proposing the toast of "The President," said that the whole life of Sir David Milne-Watson was a contradiction of the "Do Nothing" policy, and he was now the rightful leader of the gas industry.

NORTH-EAST COAST SHIPBUILDING

MR. McGOVERN'S HOPES FOR THE FUTURE

In his presidential address at Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday before the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Mr. JOHN MCGOVERN pointed out that firms on the north-east coast were able to undertake successfully all high-class types of construction. They recalled with pardonable pride the technical skill reflected in the wonderful achievements of the Mauretania, and, in particular, her spirited reply after 23 years of strenuous service to the latest product of foreign scientific progress.

Last year the north-east coast launched vessels representing 750,000 tons, equivalent to 46 per cent. of the output of the United Kingdom, and the engineering shops completed machinery totalling 682,000 horse power. It was appropriate to recall that the inventive genius of one of their past presidents, Sir Charles Parsons, had rendered possible the efficient propulsion of high-speed vessels, including the new express Cunard liner to be built on the Clyde, and they trusted that the achievements of the shipyards and engine works on the north-east coast might be rewarded by the construction of a sister ship to regain for this country the blue ribbon of the North Atlantic, which had been held for so long by a product of that district.

Proceeding, Mr. McGovern said that they could not blind themselves to the fact that the supply facilities for engineering and shipbuilding were much in excess of the present demand and even of future prospects—so much so that a recent presidential address to an important shipping conference contained the suggestion that the building of ships should stop temporarily. They had proposals for the scrapping of older and less efficient vessels, for restrictions on the sale of certain ships to foreign competitors, and the reorganization of their industry by permanently closing down some proportion of these establishments. To those who believed that supply was governed by present or prospective demand some inconsistency would appear to characterize certain of the remedial measures suggested. Nevertheless, the alternative was to trust to the survival of the fittest, and if they could intelligently anticipate this process by the elimination of redundant establishments rationalization deserved earnest consideration. They recognized that part of their present difficulties might be traced to the building of tonnage abroad by the aid of subsidies or by lower wages, although they did not presume to criticize the policy of their foreign competitors in this respect. Any control of their output or prices must be considered with respect to its effect on foreign orders which came to this country and the likelihood of such work being diverted elsewhere—and here the difficulty of securing international agreement was obvious.

** Comment on the address is made in our City Columns.

BRITISH DYESTUFFS

AN APPEAL FOR THEIR PROTECTION

Dr. E. F. Armstrong, chairman of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers, addressing the Society of Dyers and Colourists last night, said that the Dyestuffs (Import Regulation) Act, 1920, which prohibited the importation of dyes into this country except under licence, had, in spite of the industrial and other difficulties which had had to be encountered during the past 10 years, largely fulfilled its main purpose, and the foundations of a British dye industry had been well and truly laid.

The Dyestuffs Act, which was due to expire next January, was passed mainly at the instigation and with the help of the colour users in order that never again might they be at the mercy of a foreign country, as they were in 1914. The success of the Act had been largely due to the cooperation of the users, who, in the early days, had admittedly to accept certain economic handicaps before the British maker could perfect his manufactures. These burdens had now become negligible, and if the effect of the whole period of the Act on the colour consuming industries were summed up impartially, it would be found that the balance was much to the advantage of the colour users. The Act had also enabled the dye industry, with its numerous ramifications, to lay sound foundations for future expansion and development. Further, our schools of training and research in organic chemistry were now second to none, and the trained chemists which they had provided had been of inestimable value in the development of every branch of organic chemistry, and of the numerous industries outside the purely chemical field which required the services of organic chemists.

What of the future? Could the British dye industry now withstand unaided the full force of world competition or must a further period of protection be granted? Practically every country of importance had, since the War, endeavoured, in the interests of national security, to establish a dye industry of its own, invariably under the protection of tariff walls. The result to-day was that the world's capacity for dye production was about twice the world's consumption, a state of affairs which always led to vigorous competition and under-cutting in the open markets. This competition was becoming intensified by the general industrial depression, which was naturally reducing the consumption of dyes. Thus, to leave the British dye industry unprotected, especially in the present state of world trade, would be to invite the dumping of foreign dyes at uneconomic prices to the serious detriment of the industry.

Progress would be impeded, development arrested, and the consummation of the work which it was the object of the Act to achieve would not be attained. There would, also, be a serious danger that part of the position which had been captured would be lost to our foreign competitors. Only our rivals would benefit by this. The colour users, while they might secure temporary benefits from the low prices which would result from the throwing open of the British markets, would suffer in the long run from the reimposition of foreign monopolies. In view of the lessons of 1914 it would be folly on their part to countenance such a state of affairs.

Facilities for research and training in organic chemistry would be restricted as the outlets for trained men were diminished, with repercussive effects on other industrial activities. Thus there was everything to lose by the withdrawal of protection for this important key industry at this stage, and there were no countervailing advantages which would make the risk worth while. The dyemakers, therefore, pleaded in the interests of national prosperity and security for a continuance of the Act. They had offered certain concessions which would remove the last trace of economic handicap to the colour consuming industry. There should, therefore, be no objection on the part of those colour users who could take the long view. Our organic chemical industry, of which dye manufacture was an important part, must be preserved, and if, owing to blind adherence to a free trade creed or party politics, a further period of protection was not assured, they might well ask themselves, "had they fought in vain?"

A motor-coach taking members of a football team from Weymouth back to Bridport early yesterday suddenly caught fire. F. W. Keene, of Bridport, was badly burnt and was taken to hospital. The coach was destroyed.

THE DAIRY SHOW

MILKING, BUTTER AND JUNKET MAKING

The annual show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, ended yesterday, when the butter-making, milking, and junket-making championships were decided. Another event which attracted many visitors was the cow-judging competition, open to teams of students from agricultural colleges, farm institutes, and county council classes.

The Desborough Challenge Cup and silver medal for butter-making were awarded to Miss M. E. Smith, Broadwas-on-Teme, who was the second prizewinner in the butter-making championship competition at the Royal Show at Manchester. The runner-up was Miss R. Hancock, Chulmleigh, and the third prizewinner was Miss M. B. Ashley, Irlam, Manchester. In the butter-making contest open to first prizewinners at the show the leading award went to Miss M. B. Ashley, and the second and third prizes were gained by Miss L. Tomlinson, Rainhill, and Miss E. M. Ayre respectively.

In the champion milking contest the cup and gold medal were won by Miss S. Powell, Woolstanwood, Crewe, who had not previously competed at the London Dairy Show. The silver medal and second prize were awarded to J. N. Harris, a 17-year-old boy from Llysfasi Farm Institute, Ruthin.

The *Daily Mail* Challenge Bowl and silver medal for junket-making were won by Miss M. E. Willatts, Wraysbury, Staines. The runner-up was Mrs. J. W. Pantall, Hampton Bishop.

Seven teams of three members each competed in the cow-judging contest for agricultural students. Groups of cows of the Shorthorn, Ayrshire, and Jersey breeds were paraded, and marks were awarded for the correct placing of the animals and for sound reason and good observation. The British Dairy Farmers' Association Challenge Cup and silver medal were won by a team from the West of Scotland Agricultural College, Kilmarnock, with an aggregate of 820 marks, out of the possible 864. The team—the first entered from Scotland—consisted of Mr. H. McFadzean, whose individual score of 278 marks was the highest gained; Mr. W. J. Kilpatrick, who received 276 marks; and Miss H. S. MacLeod, who was awarded 266 marks. Mr. McFadzean won the gold medal for stock judging at the Highland Show this year. The second team, which was entered by the Hertfordshire Institute of Agriculture, received a total of 600 marks; and was followed by the Bucks County Council team with 552 marks. A team from Reading University gained 512 marks, and another team entered by the Llysfasi Farm Institute, received 462 marks.

Three classes in the egg competition were open only to packers of National Mark eggs, and eggs entered had to be graded and packed in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture's regulations. The first class was for 30 dozen non-returnable wooden cases, containing eggs of "standard" weight grade; the second was also for eggs of "standard" weight grade, but in 15 dozen non-returnable fibreboard cases; and the third for 15 dozen fibreboard containers with eggs of "special" weight grade, packed in half-dozen or dozen cartons. Silver and bronze medals were awarded as follows:—

First Class.—1, Wiltshire Egg Producers, Limited; 2, Gloucestershire Marketing Society, Limited. Second Class.—1, Welwyn Garden City Poultry Farm, Limited; 2, E. E. Parker, St. Antoine. Third Class.—1, Yrs and Son, Ramsgate; 2, Captain F. Barber, Rotherwood Poultry Farm, Morecambe.

FARM WAGE REDUCTION IN LINCOLNSHIRE

The farm wage reduction from 35s. to 33s. 6d. comes into force in the Holland area of Lincolnshire to-morrow. The chairman of the Agricultural Wages Committee, Mr. E. E. Welby-Everard, has resigned, and the neutral members of the committee announced yesterday that as their term of office expired last week they were withdrawing from the committee as a protest against the attitude adopted by the workers' representatives towards Mr. Welby-Everard. The workers are indignant because, they allege, the reduction was based on the assumption that the farmers received only £46,000 in derating benefits, whereas the figures revealed by the Ministry show the amount to be £81,000.

THE DAIRY SHOW

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS

FIRST BANK OPENED AT BOURNEMOUTH

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BOURNEMOUTH, OCT. 24

In Bournemouth to-day the first new Trustee Savings Bank to be established under the Savings Bank Act, 1929, was opened by the Mayor in Wimborne-road, Winton. The Mayoress opened the first banking account and the Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire (Major-General Seely), who is also chairman of the National Savings Committee, immediately followed as a depositor.

The Mayor afterwards presided at a meeting at the Town Hall, supported by Major-General Seely, Sir Spencer Portal (chairman of the Trustee Savings Banks Association), Lord Malmesbury, Mr. Maurice Headlam (Controller of the National Debt Office), and Dr. J. Hartley (chairman of the new bank).

Mr. HEADLAM read the following letter which he had received from the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Snowden):—"I hear that you are attending the inauguration of the new savings bank at Bournemouth which is being opened on Friday, October 24. Will you say, on my behalf, as a National Debt Commissioner and as Chancellor of the Exchequer, how much I appreciate the efforts of those who are helping in this way the cause of thrift, never more necessary than in this period of world depression? And will you convey to them my very best wishes for the success of the new bank?"

Mr. Headlam also read a letter from the Governor of the Bank of England (Mr. Montagu Norman), in which he stated:—"As a National Debt Commissioner I am able to appreciate the great work which the Trustee Savings Banks have done in the cause of thrift, and I should like, if you please, to convey through you to those responsible for its establishment my good wishes for the success of the new undertaking."

SIR SPENCER PORTAL said that to those who were connected with the Trustee Savings banks of the country the opening of

Letters to the Editor

AUSTRALIAN MEAT

BEEF FOR ENGLISH MARKET

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your "City Notes" of yesterday special reference is made to Mr. H. C. Allen's speech at the meeting of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, which is reported in your columns. As Minister for Markets in the Australian Commonwealth, I am naturally concerned about the market for frozen beef in this country, and was interested to read what Mr. Allen had to say regarding the relative merits of chilled and of frozen beef.

I am aware, of course, that there is a definite preference on the British market for the chilled product, but this I was led to believe was due not to the fact that the chilled product was superior, but because it was more easily handled by traders. Time and again it has been proved by practical and scientific tests that, given beef of equal quality, the frozen product is in no way inferior to the chilled article. About a year ago some specially bred beef was shipped, hard frozen, from Australia, and submitted, together with prime Scotch, Argentine chilled, and ordinary frozen beef, to very searching laboratory and practical tests by a well-known firm of caterers. The frozen beef was excelled only by the prime Scotch; and at a "blindfold" test at a luncheon it was voted superior to ordinary English and prime Argentine chilled beef. As recently as last Tuesday week a shipment of Australian frozen beef was received from Queensland, and, in the opinion of experts, its eating qualities were indistinguishable from any other beef of prime quality, including Scotch, except that, as usual, the fat was far preferable to the fat of chilled beef.

It is generally admitted that the quality of Australian frozen beef has improved in recent years in a very marked degree, and, in spite of the fact that the prices they obtain at Smithfield give them little encouragement to do so, Australian pastoralists have imported during the last year about 250 head of the very best pedigree cattle obtainable in this country with a view still further to improving their herds. That greater numbers have not been imported in recent years is due to the fact that foot-and-mouth disease does not occur in Australia, and it was necessary that every precaution should be taken to keep it out.

I have no doubt that science will yet find a way to bring Australia within the chilled meat radius; but it is interesting to note that a hard freezing process is now being evolved which marks as great an advance over chilling as chilling is said to hold over freezing by the usual methods. If and when this becomes a commercial proposition Australian beef will have a better opportunity of taking its fair share of the British market than it has at present.

I regret to have to write at such length, but Mr. Allen's statement in regard to frozen beef cannot pass unchallenged. The cattle industry is vital to Australia, as on it depends to a large extent the development of North and North-Western Australia, where there are millions of acres of splendid cattle country still to be opened up. But the home market for beef in Australia is limited. Great Britain can provide a market for the surplus without in any way endangering the trade of the British producer for fresh-killed meat. The development of the Australian beef trade will benefit the British breeders by the demand for stud cattle, and ultimately benefit the British workman, not only by supplying him with good beef at reasonable cost, but by increasing Australia's capacity to purchase British manufactured goods.

Yours faithfully,

PARKER MOLONEY, Minister for Markets and Transport.

Australian Delegation to the Imperial Conference, Savoy Hotel, Strand, W.C.2, Oct. 24.

BOYCOTT IN INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A friend of mine has sent me an extract from a letter received from one of his fellow-countrymen, the wife of an American medical missionary in India, as follows:—

"Here they are printing everywhere, 'Boycott British Goods,' but they have nothing Indian-made that is any good. What the Indian make is cheap, doesn't last, or, like this paper, doesn't match. They are using British-made bicycles and automobiles to display these banners. They are a crazy lot and don't really know what they do want. You meet a man who is talking vehemently for 'Swaraj,' and ask him what he means by it. 'Why, self-government,' he says. When asked if he realizes that means there would be no English Judges, he replies: 'Oh, the English Judges will stay—they're the only ones who give us justice and don't take bribes.' When asked if he realizes that it means hordes from the North-West Frontier will sweep down on India, he says: 'Oh, the British Army will help us to keep them back.' I sympathized with the Indians for wanting independence before I came out, but now that I have seen them I know that I don't want to be living in India when they do get it."

My American friend, who is a graduate of one of the leading universities and a prominent business man, adds that he thinks that these observations are accurate. I trust that you will find space to publish this extract, in view of the prominence which has been given to the fact that ill-informed and unprejudiced persons in America are sometimes inclined to express opinions of an unfavourable nature.

Yours, &c.,

ERNEST R. THOUGHTON.

49, Pall Mall, S.W.

BITUMEN FOR ROADS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a letter published recently in *The Times* it was stated that the Slippery Roads Committee of the National Horse Association has reported that bituminous roads "have been found to be most satisfactory, and give an excellent surface free from slipperiness." As quoted, and without reference to their context, these words give an erroneous impression. My association has no connexion whatever with any trade or firm, and is strongly averse from entering into controversy with regard to the rival merits of bitumen and tar. It is our earnest desire to remain absolutely impartial, and in the interests of strict accuracy I should like to explain how these words came to be used.

Speaking of the British standard specifications for asphalt surfacing, our report does say, with regard to two of them, that these "have been found to be most satisfactory." The rest of the quotation comes from another paragraph in our report and is furthermore a qualified statement. Referring to an asphaltic mixture of aggregate without fine filler, we say that it "appears" to give an excellent surface free from slipperiness. It will thus be seen that the quotation to which I object is, in fact, a combination of two separate opinions referring to two different types of road.

Read in its entirety, our report, it will be clearly seen, does not advocate the exclusive use of either tar or bitumen. It merely suggests the most satisfactory ways in which these two materials should be used.

As a fact, tar to the required specifications as to viscosity can be and is used satisfactorily provided only approved gritting material of a size not less than ¼in. be used for binding after the dressing is applied.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CECIL P. ARGLES, Chairman, Slippery Roads Committee, National Horse Association.

12, Hanover-square, W.1, Oct. 23.

RICHMOND PARK

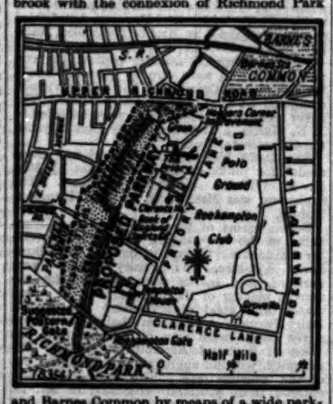
THE APPROACH FROM LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I, as chairman of the Barnes and Mortlake Amenities Committee, take part in the interesting correspondence in your columns on the approaches to Richmond Park?

The suggestion made by Brigadier-General White that the approach from the London side to Richmond Park should be improved has been under consideration by my committee for the past two years. Richmond Park, the largest of London's outer lungs, has practically no access therefrom; in fact, most Londoners in visiting Richmond Park make the journey to Richmond for the purpose of finding access to the Park, although the Roehampton Gate is several miles nearer town.

The Barnes and Mortlake Amenities Committee have for some time been considering the question of preserving the amenities of the Beverley Brook. From the consideration of the Beverley Brook arose the greater possibility of combining the preservation of the brook with the connexion of Richmond Park



and Barnes Common by means of a wide parkway with sloping meadows or playing fields bordering the banks of the stream along the whole distance between the Upper Richmond-road and the Park. This suggestion must commend itself very strongly to all interested in the amenities of Greater London. Not only would it add to the area of open spaces sorely needed, but it would bring the virtual entrance to Richmond Park one mile nearer London. Priory-lane, at present the most direct means of approach to Richmond Park on the London side, has never been popular because of its terrible condition, but since the lane was taken over from private ownership by the Wandsworth Borough Council and properly made up it has become a very fast and dangerous motor road, with little pleasure for pedestrians.

About one-third of the ground necessary, Palewell Common and the fields added to this open space by the foresight of the Barnes District Council, is already public property; another third, owned by the Bank of England, is used as playing fields. The remaining portion, which is that nearest the Upper Richmond-road, the grounds of the Priory, is the only link in the chain at present unavailable.

Unfortunately the brook, which is the essence of the parkway, is the boundary of several local governing bodies—the Urban District Council of Barnes, the Wandsworth Borough Council, the Surrey County Council, and the London County Council—and presents difficulties of co-ordination. The Barnes Urban District Council have considered the scheme and given it their blessing. The Wandsworth Borough Council have also forwarded a resolution to the L.C.C. in favour of the scheme, and the L.C.C. have favourably received this recommendation. Finally the Office of Works, through Sir Lionel Earle, have favourably considered a new postern gate to connect the parkway with the Park. What is now required is joint action by the various bodies concerned to agree upon the general lines of the parkway with the Park.

How urgent is the question may be gathered by the rapidity with which the Templeton Estate, immediately adjoining the Roehampton Gate, has this summer been developed. A strip of land 30ft. wide along the east bank of the brook has been secured from the Templeton Estate by the Barnes Council, whereas a strip five times this width is really required. I hope that public opinion, through your columns, will be able to aid in the completion of this very desirable improvement to the amenities of Greater London.

Yours faithfully,

ROBERT ATKINSON.

Percy Lodge, East Sheen, S.W.14.

THE CASTLE MILL AT OXFORD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter of "Civis Academicus" headed "Vandalism in Oxford: Destruction of the Old Castle Mill," in your issue of to-day demands an immediate reply, not merely because it suggests that the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society was either ignorant of, or connived at, the destruction of "one of the picturesque gems of Oxford," but because it conveys a completely misleading impression of what has actually taken place.

Of what exactly did the "venerable mill" consist? As every one familiar with Oxford is aware, the old Castle Mill of Domesday Book had been many times reconstructed, and the buildings, on the eve of their demolition, were entirely of eighteenth and nineteenth century date. They contained no architectural feature of the least interest and importance, and the only sculptural fragment that has come from the whole work undertaken on the site has been a late seventeenth-century gravestone. Their removal has not only opened up a new and beautiful view of the surviving Castle Tower, but has enabled the city authorities, by the construction of wider sluice gates at the Mill Island, to reduce the almost annual flooding of the cottages in Fisher-row to a minimum, and thereby to remove a scandal and a danger to the health of the city. So much for "the barbarous deed," "the irreparable destruction of a notable monument," deplored by your correspondent.

As to the part which has been played by the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society in the transaction, of which your correspondent complains, we have certainly not been "asleep." By the courtesy of the City Engineer and his staff I have been able to keep a careful watch, on behalf of the society, on the work of excavation necessitated by the cutting back of the Mill Island and the widening of the channel. As a result of these observations I am convinced not merely of the recent date of the mill buildings, but that the island itself on which they stood has been much reconstructed, if not actually created, since Norman times. The revetting walls of the island do not appear to be of early date, the island itself is artificial, and in the occurrence beneath it, and in the bed of the river to the north, of an extensive system of piles and timber balks, set at an angle to the present structures, we probably have the sole remaining traces of the mill of Domesday Book. With this mill the buildings recently demolished have no more connexion than that they partly occupy the same site. If we are to preserve for ever all the squalid buildings now on the site of historic monuments which have been destroyed we shall have set ourselves an endless and a futile task.

Yours faithfully,

J. N. L. MYRES, Hon. Secretary, Oxford Architectural and Historical Society.

Christ Church, Oxford, Oct. 23.

CANAL TOLLS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I strongly support the letter in *The Times* to-day from the Chairman of the Stourbridge Navigation urging the Government to continue the present powers of the canals, under the Transport Minister, in respect of tolls. Owing to their financial position the canals, almost without exception, are unable to launch out on constructive expenditure of the most modest type. It seems highly ironical that they should be compelled to spend what are, to them, large sums on legal expenses, when a little sympathetic action, not words, on the part of the Government would remove the difficulty.

I wrote to the Chairman of the Canal Association on Monday last asking that the members of Parliament (particularly the Labour members) in the canal areas should be asked to take this question up, and with the publicity you have been good enough to give to the hard case of this neglected form of transport it is to be hoped that they will immediately respond.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. CULLIS.

Chairman, S.N.D. and Worcester and Birmingham Canal Company, Gloucester, October 24.

"A SINISTER ATTACK ON WAGES"

MR. SNOWDEN AT MANCHESTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of the 21st instant there appeared a report of Mr. Snowden's speech in the Free Trade Hall at Manchester on October 20. Mr. Snowden is reported to have said:—

There was behind this movement for protection and tariffs—and he spoke of what he knew—a sinister attack upon wages. They made no secret that cost of production must come down. They were afraid of a frontal attack on wages, and therefore they meant to do it in this sinister and backhanded way—(cheers)—by depreciating the real value of wages by increasing the cost of living for the benefit of employers.

And as he also referred by implication to the recently constituted National Council of Industry and Commerce, it might be assumed by his audience and your readers that his allegation referred to the members of the National Council. I am, therefore, desired by the executive committee of the National Council to state, definitely and categorically, that the National Council stands for good wages and continuity of employment; cheap food, and the money with which to buy it. The National Council is pledged to seek prosperity for the country and its workers. It believes that the necessary reduction in costs of production can be attained through the imposition of tariffs and the consequent command of the home market. This is the best guarantee for the maintenance, and even the increase, of real wages as against reduction which is inevitable under a continuance of the present system.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

W. R. MORRIS, Chairman.

National Council of Industry and Commerce, 92, Fleet-street, E.C.4, Oct. 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In Mr. Snowden's recent speech at Manchester a paragraph occurs which, I think, no zeal for free trade, nor even party feeling itself, can excuse. It is as follows:—

"There was behind this movement for protection and tariffs—and he spoke of what he knew—a sinister attack upon wages. They made no secret that cost of production must come down. They were afraid of a frontal attack on wages, and therefore they meant to do it in this *sinister and backhanded way, by depreciating the real value of wages*, by increasing the cost of living for *the benefit of employers* (italics mine).

That protection would increase the cost of living is quite conceivable, and even likely, though the increase might be offset in other ways. But is it conceivable that even the basest or most foolish employer would imagine it to be in his own interests to increase the cost of living for his employees? Surely the party to which Mr. Snowden belongs have always charged the free-trade industrialists and capitalists with introducing and supporting free trade in order to keep the cost of living, and therefore wages, low!

And further, Sir, is it conceivable that Mr. Snowden himself believed in his own statement, or that charges of this malicious kind against honourable opponents can do anything but alienate from Mr. Snowden and his party the support which many impartial, but decent-minded, observers might otherwise be willing to afford it?

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,

Bournemouth. ARTHUR H. FISH.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A few days ago I read a letter in your columns, paying a tribute to the courtesy and kindness of our Consuls. Would you permit me to endorse this by bearing my own testimony to the Consular Service?

I have recently returned from a visit of some months spent in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Greece, where I was the guest of the Orthodox Patriarchs and Archbishops of the Greek Church. I had had the great privilege of meeting and staying with them in the house party, which the Bishop of London gave when he welcomed and entertained the Eastern Prelates as his guests for a week on their historical visit to England five years ago. They had most courteously extended an invitation to me to visit them in their own countries, which invitation I was able to accept this year.

The Bishop of London asked the Foreign Office, since I was travelling alone, to be kind enough to send letters of introduction to our Empire officials in these countries. In every case the kindness and courtesy of the Consular Service have made my time a thing of joy to look back upon. In two instances the Consul-General troubled considerably to show me personally the beauties of the countries. They made it their responsibility to see that boats were met, and cabled from Embassy to Legation. I carry away with me after these memorable visits a lasting impression of the care and goodness individually and collectively given to a lone Englishwoman travelling in foreign countries. Of the amazing kindness of the Eastern Prelates I have written in other columns.

Yours truly,

THEODORA EYTON-JONES.

St. Paul's Vicarage, Hounslow Heath.

ENTRANTS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you permit me to make two slight but important corrections in the report in last Saturday's issue of *The Times* of the evidence given before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service by the Head Mistresses' Association? 1. The age at which the examination for Writing Assistants should be taken was not raised in the memorandum submitted. In answer to questions the witnesses expressed a personal opinion, which, they stated, would not be endorsed by the whole association, that the difference between this grade and the clerical class as regards character of work and educational requirements should be marked by a different age of entry. Fifteen to 16½ for the lower grade and 16½ to 17½ for the clerical grade was agreed to as fitting in with two definite stages in our educational system, if and when the school-leaving age is raised. 2. It was not suggested that the segregation of girls and boys in itself deterred girls from entering the Civil Service, but it was stated that some girls were deterred by the known monotony of the work allotted to them.

Yours faithfully,

I. M. DRUMMOND, Chief Witness on behalf of the Association of Head Mistresses (Incorporated 1896).

North London Collegiate School, Sandall-road, Camden-road, N.W.5.

SOUTH PADDINGTON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A statement is contained in *The Times* to-day that prominent Liberals in the South Paddington Division, including Sir John Collie and Mr. A. F. Wood, have promised support to Sir Herbert Lidiard. As this may create a false impression in the minds of some of your readers, I am desired to say that neither of the gentlemen mentioned has any connexion with the Liberal Party in Paddington. Yours faithfully,

H. L. F. OLDFIELD, Secretary, Paddington Liberal Association.

4, Sutherland-avenue, W.9, Oct. 24.

MR. SNOWDEN, THE OPTIMIST

Your correspondent who signs as "Pessimist" has confused multiplication with addition. Twice nothing is nothing; but two inches longer than nothing is—two inches. If the Chinese do not wear shirts, as he says, this is certainly rather an academic point. Perhaps the Chancellor would suggest a crusade to introduce these garments—even very abbreviated ones might lead to something better in time, and the salvation of the Lancashire industry!—Rev. A. J. Kyso, Holy Trinity Vicarage, Winchmore Hill, N.

Points from Letters

ARTISTS' FINGER PRINTS

It was recently suggested that some protection was needed against forgery of artists' works. May I suggest that this difficulty might be overcome by a system of finger prints? The formation of an association for the protection of British artists could easily be inaugurated and records of finger prints made of those artists wishing to protect their works upon payment of a small fee. This would not only serve the desired purpose but would be of great use to the trade of art dealers and collectors and invaluable to future generations.—Mr. Felix Joubert, The Pheasantry, 152, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.

TOP LOADS

Among the many comments on the new Road Traffic Act I have seen nothing as yet which bears upon the very serious menace from top loads. A short time back, when crossing the main road in a Midland town, I looked up at a high load of very large boxes on a motor lorry. Not wishing to figure as the victim of a coroner's inquest, I automatically drew back. About five yards farther on down came the load with a crash. Again, when I was motoring across Blueberry Common in Berkshire a fortnight ago a huge and very high load of straw rigidly held the crown of the narrow road for about four miles at from 10 to 15 miles an hour. No notice was taken of my horn. As I watched the swaying load it was evident, however, why the driver did not give way to let me pass. He was plainly afraid of the extra tilt of the camber of the road, and at the first level place stopped to tighten his ropes. Such dangers are obvious. Clearly for safety's sake such menaces, whether to pedestrians or to motorists, should be dealt with in the administration of road traffic.—The Rev. J. F. Gatliff, Brainton Vicarage, Hereford.

HOME-GROWN MEAT

The contribution to the nation's larder made by the home-producer of beef, mutton, and lamb is so often the subject of caustic comments that the statement made in the manifesto by importers, wholesalers, and distributors engaged in the meat trade to the effect that the total of home-grown beef, mutton, and lamb annually consumed amounts to 1,114,137 tons, or 56.7 per cent. of the total consumption, is worthy of note. From the context there can be no doubt that this total includes the Irish Free State.—Captain R. T. Hinckes, Mansel Court, Hereford.

AEROPLANES LANDING BY MISTAKE

The instance you record of the French air liner which was "properly landed by mistake" in a fog which obscured the ground is not the first time that such a thing has occurred. During the War I met a man who was training to be an R.A.F. pilot in Egypt and had reached the "solo" stage when heart trouble supervened. This man was subject to fainting fits in the air, and on one occasion was flying alone in an Avro when he had such an attack. He was unconscious for some time, and when he recovered consciousness was much surprised, not to say disturbed, to discover that his machine was stationary on the ground, 10 miles out in the desert, quite undamaged, with its engine stopped. The machine, by the way, was a well-known pre-War design, and is even now to be seen with the same old rotary engine at many seaside resorts giving joy rides; a tribute to its designer.—Mr. H. C. H. Townend, Kandersteg, Carlisle-road, Hampton, Middlesex.

WAGES AND PRICES

I was much interested to read Mr. Cuthbert Heath's letter in your issue of October 23. A reduction of 10 per cent. in wages would naturally reduce the price of commodities and increase the export trade of the country. Such reduction should not in many cases decrease the purchasing power of the individual if a similar reduction in earnings were to be made in respect of all classes of the community alike. This reduction should be automatic and depend entirely on unemployment figures—say, 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. for every million unemployed. Such a procedure would encourage those in employment to give of their best, and would eventually provide for the re-employment of fellow-workers.—Mr. L. J. C. Vidler, Rye Croft, Burlescoombe-road, Thorpe Bay.

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY

Every one must regard with respect any opinion expressed by so sincere a Churchman as Lord Hugh Cecil, but does he not put Churchianity, if I may coin the word, before Christianity? Christ laid down no moral code, nor did He institute any special form of Church government. What He did give us were principles to apply to varying circumstances and changing times; and, while personally I believe Episcopacy to be of the *bene esse*, I cannot hold it to be of the *esse*; and Dr. Sheppard's letter in *The Times* of October 18 showed, I think, a true sense of what is real Christianity.—Mr. A. A. Pearson, Hillsborough, The Heath, Petersfield.

THE TELEPHONE SERVICE

I few days ago I applied for an entirely new telephone service. Within two days the linesmen had connected my premises; they were followed by a man to test the line, and then by a mechanic to wire the premises, fix the bell and instrument. A few minutes after he left I was rung up from the exchange—"Is the ringing signal clear; can you hear me distinctly?" On my replying that both were quite satisfactory, the voice continued, "Thank you; your telephone is now ready for service." The whole of the business was completed within six days. I consider this exceptionally prompt service and a very creditable performance by a department which, instead of having a pat on the back now and again, is often roundly abused. This is not my first experience of the telephone service, which covers many years with other installations in London. The department has always extended to me prompt and efficient service.—Mr. A. May, East Croydon.

STUDY OF PORTUGUESE

Having just read in your issue of the 15th Mrs. Norfolk's letter on the study of Portuguese, I should like to say that I am entirely of Mr. Marsden's opinion. I was born and have lived all my life in Portugal, and, as a clergyman of the Lusitanian Church, have often had the opportunity of intercourse with men of the Spanish Reformed Church who have visited us. My experience is that those who know Portuguese can easily understand Spanish (Castilian), but our Spanish friends found it difficult to understand us.—The Rev. F. W. Flower, Rua do Choupelo, 200, Vila Nova de Gaia, Portugal.

A SELF-SUPPORTING EMPIRE

There is among all parties some anxiety as to our relation to the various European questions which might cause international troubles in the future. As a self-supporting Empire, not dependent upon foreign countries for supplies of the most essential things, the British Commonwealth, and particularly Great Britain, would not only be able to take a more independent view of such questions, but would surely carry more weight in international politics. To exert influence by threatening to cease relations with any Power from whom we drew essential supplies would carry less weight as a policy which we could not easily carry out. America's influence in the World War was surely the greater, and more effective, because she was not dependent for existence upon the European nations who were at war.—Mr. H. F. Morres, Erceldoune, Swanage, Dorset.

BANKING ON ROADS

Mr. Richardson-Cox draws timely attention to the need for banked corners on our modern roads. Scotland is banking her roads in many places; England must do so if roads are to be made as safe as possible. Flat, unbanked corners are a sign of ignorance.—Mr. S. F. Edge, Deutdale, Corry-road, Beacon-hill, Hindhead.

PICKPOCKETS

It may interest your readers to know of a method of defeating pickpockets that was adopted by a local boatman when he made his first visit to London some years ago. He stuffed his trousers pockets with nuts and carried his money loose in the same pockets. That was in days of old, when pounds were gold.—Mr. Edward J. F. Tozer, The Old Cottage, Teignmouth.

AIR MAIL TO INDIA

Out of many Air Mail letters that I have written to India in the past few weeks one only has reached its destination by air. The others have followed by ordinary mail, bearing a surcharge stating that the letters were understamped. On each occasion I have had the letters weighed and never have they been found to need more than the usual 2½d. postal fee and 6d. for Air Mail charges. I need not comment on the contrast between this unreliability and the noble efforts of the early pioneers to establish the aeroplane as a carrier of his Majesty's mails.—Mr. M. C. Mostyn, Killiney, Ireland.

SOVEREIGNS AT GUILDHALL

I am obliged to your correspondent Mr. Cyril Roberts and the other gentlemen who have written me direct, calling attention to the slip in my letter with regard to the marriage of Katharine of Aragon. Of course, as has already been pointed out, she came to England to marry Arthur, Prince of Wales, and it was not until later that she married King Henry after his succession.—Mr. H. S. Street, 3, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, OCT. 24

ADMIRALTY, Oct. 18.

R.N.R.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Royal Naval Reserve Officers' Decorations to the following Officer:—Engr. Comdr. S. P. Oxnard.

OCTOBER 20

R.N.

Sub-Lieut. M. Lindsay to be Lieut. (Oct. 16).

R.N.R.

Sub-Lieut. G. F. Cobb to be Lieut. (Oct. 8); Sub-Lieut. W. Cobb to be Lieut. (Oct. 8); Sub-Lieut. E. W. T. Hardie to be Lieut. (Oct. 8); Sub-Lieut. A. E. Troops to be Lieut. with seny. of Sept. 5; Sub-Lieut. D. F. White to be Lieut. with seny. of Aug. 4.

OCTOBER 21

R.N.

Cl. Supply Officer J. P. Canty, D.S.M., to be Paym. Lieut. (S.) (Oct. 21); Wt. Supply Officer R. L. Morgan to be Cl. Supply Officer (Oct. 21); Engr. Lieut.-Comdr. A. D. Slatter, M.B.E., placed on Retd. List at own request (Oct. 21); E. A. Wilson, Esq., M.D. to be Surg. Lieut. (Oct. 21).

OCTOBER 22

R.N.

Cl. Eng. A. Hayden to be Lieut. (E.) (Oct. 20); Act. Sub-Lieut. I. W. Gwynne-Evans to be Sub-Lieut. with seny. of March 16.

R.N.R.

Proby. Sub-Lieut. A. Malcolmson to be Sub-Lieut. with original seny. of April 29.

R.N.V.R.

Lieut. J. C. Glover to be Lieut.-Comdr. with seny. of Aug. 29, 1929.

OCTOBER 23

R.N.

Surg. Lieut. E. V. Barnes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to be Surg. Lieut.-Comdr. (Oct. 23).

WAR OFFICE, Oct. 24

REGULAR ARMY

Col. A. G. Bayley, C.B.E., D.S.O., on ceasing to be empld. is placed on h.p. (Sept. 30); Col. H. S. Roch, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O. (late R.A.M.C.), h.p., retires on ret. pay (Oct. 25).

COMMANDS AND STAFF

Capt. R. C. Gill, R.A., relinquishes the appt. of Capt. Instr. in Gunn., Western Cmnd. (Oct. 15).

The follg. appts. are made:—

Capt. R. E. Barnwell, R. War. R., to be Staff Capt., War Office (Oct. 18).

Col. G. A. Stevens, C.M.G., D.S.O., from Instr. (Cl. Y), Sen. Offrs. Sch., to be Instr.-Gen. of the W. Ind. Local Forces, and Offr. Comdg. The Troops, Jamaica (Oct. 16), and is granted the local rank of Brigadier (Oct. 16).

Lt.-Col. W. F. Robinson, D.S.O., O.B.E., R.A.S.C., to be Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans., Egypt (Oct. 19).

Capt. R. P. Waller, M.C., R.A., to be Capt. Instr. in Gunn., Western Cmnd. (Oct. 17).

CAVALRY

15TH/19TH H.—Lt. R. H. Baden-Powell resigns his commn. (Oct. 23).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Capt. H. P. McC. Glover, M.C., is seed. while holding the appt. of Capt. Instr. in Gunn. (Oct. 1); Capt. O. S. Cumming retires on ret. pay (Aug. 23).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Capt. L. C. Boyd is resid. to the establ. (Sept. 30); Lt. A. E. Ingpen is seed. while holding the appt. of Instr. Sch. of Sigs. (Sept. 30); Lt. C. H. Lydden from h.p. list to be Lt. (Oct. 25), with precedence next above Lt. D. St. J. Hoysted.

FOOT GUARDS

Grenr. G'ds.—Sec. Lt. M. G. D. Clive to be Lt. (Oct. 25).

INFANTRY

The Queen's R.—Lt. E. H. Holmes from h.p. list to be Lt. (Oct. 25), with precedence next below Lt. G. Hayward.

The Buffs.—Lt. J. Cartwright is resid. to the establ. (Oct. 25).

The King's R.—Lt.-Col. L. R. Schuster, D.S.O., on completion of his period of serv. in command, is placed on h.p. (Oct. 25); Maj. and Bvt. Lt.-Col. C. C. Fox, V.C., D.S.O., from Bedfs. and Herts. R., to be Lt.-Col. (Oct. 25); Maj. T. B. N. Deane retires on ret. pay (Oct. 25); Capt. A. C. Frost, T.D., having to cross to be Maj. (Oct. 25).

Somerset L.I.—Sec. Lt. G. B. F. Bradney (Univ. Candidate), from Gen. List, T.A., to be Sec. Lt. (Oct. 25).

Rifle Bde. and Hussrs. R.—Capt. R. B. L. Hatch, M.C., to be Maj. (Oct. 25).

Cheshire R.—Maj. F. J. H. Pring, M.C., to be Lt.-Col. (Oct. 11); Capt. C. Q. H. Gibbon, to be Maj. (Oct. 11); Capt. B. Y. Hayes-Newington is resid. to the establ. (Oct. 11).

Gloster R.—Capt. J. W. Sharpe is seed. for serv. as an Adjt., T.A. (Oct. 9).

North'n R.—Lt. R. C. Murchison to be Capt. (Oct. 1).

R. Berks. R.—Lt. H. W. G. Arthy retires receiving a gratuity (Oct. 25).

R.W.K.—Lt. H. O. Pulvermann to be Capt. (Sept. 6).

K.O.Y.L.I.—Maj. H. W. B. Warneford, M.C., retires on ret. pay (Oct. 24); Capt. L. B. Hibbert to be Maj. (Oct. 24); Capt. W. Rodk. M.C., is resid. to the establ. (Oct. 24).

Y. and L.R.—Lt. J. C. Tracey is seed. for serv. with the R.A.F. (Sept. 27).

ROYAL TANK CORPS

Lt. P. Dean, M.C., D.C.M., to be Capt. (Sept. 23).

THE ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Capt. C. H. Fywell to be Maj. (Oct. 21).

MEMORANDA

Lt.-Col. T. A. F. Robinson, h.p. list, late R.A., retires on ret. pay (Oct. 23).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

Capt. T. A. N. Bolton having attained the age limit of liability to recall ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. (Oct. 23).

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Lt.-Col. T. A. F. Robinson (ret. pay), to be Lt.-Col. (Oct. 23), with seny. Oct. 20, 1925.

The follg. cease to belong to the Res. of Off. on account of ill-health (Oct. 25):—Maj. D. Percival, Lt. T. B. Darley.

INFANTRY

K.O.Y.L.I.—Maj. H. W. B. Warneford, M.C. (ret. pay), to be Maj. (Oct. 24), with seny. Aug. 18, 1925.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lt.-Col. J. R. Powell, D.S.O., having attained the age limit of liability to recall, ceases to belong to the R.A.M.C. (Oct. 25).

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

FOOT GUARDS

Grenr. G'ds.—P. J. C. Radford-Norcop (late Cadet Corpl., Eton Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.), to be Sec. Lt. (Oct. 25).

S. G'ds.—Sec. Lt. M. B. Trappes-Lomax to be Lt. (Sept. 24).

TERRITORIAL ARMY

YEOMANRY

North'd H.—Lt. W. J. Pawson resigns his commn. (Sept. 22).

ROYAL ARTILLERY

51ST (Westmorland and Cumberland) Fd. Bde.—Capt. J. H. E. J. Carroll-Leahy, M.C., R.A., to be Adjt. (Sept. 22).

62ND (N. Midland) Fd. Bde.—Lt. J. I. Grummitt, Junr., from 74th (Northumbrian) Fd. Bde., R.A., to be Lt. (Oct. 7).

63RD (S. Midland) Fd. Bde.—Sec. Lt. K. D. C. Smith to be Lt. (Sept. 30).

77TH (Highland) Fd. Bde.—Maj. R. E. Bennett, M.C., resigns his commn. on account of ill-health and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Sept. 22).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

44TH (Home Counties) Divl. Engrs.—L. F. Amlot (late Offr. Cadet, Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. with seny. April 24 (Oct. 25).

Tyne Electrical Engrs.—Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) R. Robinson, C.B.E., T.D., ret. T.A., to be Hon. Col. (Oct. 25).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

42ND (E. Lan.) Divl. Sigs.—2nd Lt. F. A. Walter to be Lt. (Sept. 19).

INFANTRY

4TH Bn. North'd. Fus.—Capt. R. W. H. Fryer, M.C., North'd. Fus., vacates the appt. of Adjt. (Sept. 29); Capt. K. A. Bath-Smith, North'd. Fus., to be Adjt. (Sept. 29).

7TH Bn. North'd. Fus.—Col. N. I. Wright, D.S.O., T.A. Res. of Off., to be Hon. Col. (Oct. 22).

5TH Bn. Lincoln R.—Capt. F. H. Gates, Lincoln R., to be Adjt. (Oct. 1).

6TH Bn. Hampshire R.—2nd Lt. H. G. Knight resigns his commn. (Oct. 6).

5TH Bn. Essex R.—Capt. H. S. Doe, M.C. (ret. pay), Res. of Off., to be Maj. (Oct. 25).

4TH Bn. R.W.K.—2nd Lt. P. Bracher to be Lt. (Oct. 25).

5TH Bn. R.W.K.—Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) P. M. Robinson, C.B., C.M.G., ret pay, to be Hon. Col. (Oct. 25).

7TH Bn. Midd'x. R.—Lt. A. W. Barney (late Offr. Cadet, Univ. of Lond. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.) to be 2nd Lt. (Oct. 25).

10TH Bn. Manch. R.—Capt. C. F. Webb, Manch. R., to be Adjt. (Oct. 1).

2ND Bn. Mon. R.—Lt. V. G. F. Wickham, late 6th Bn. Worc. R., to be Lt. (Oct. 25).

14TH Lond. R.—Pte. H. M. Usher (late Cadet Sgt., Regtl. Sen. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be 2nd Lt. (Oct. 25).

19TH Lond. R.—2nd Lt. B. J. Galvin resigns his commn. (Oct. 25).

ROYAL TANK CORPS

20TH (Fife and Forfar Yeo.) Armd. Car Co.—2nd Lt. W. G. Walker to be Lt. (Oct. 3).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

54TH (E. Anglian) Divl. Train.—2nd Lt. R. L. Phillips to be Lt. (Sept. 8, 1928).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

General List.—Maj. J. C. Stenhouse, T.D., M.B., to be Lt.-Col. and to comd. the 149th (Northumbrian) Fd. Amb. vice Lt.-Col. E. Errington, M.C., M.D., vacated (Oct. 10); to be Temp. Lt.-Colonel (Oct. 23).

GENERAL LIST

Officers Training Corps

Canford Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div.—Lt. R. N. Cook resigns his commn. (Oct. 22).

Royal High Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div.—Lt. J. M. Beattie, M.C., to be Capt. (June 25).

Sedbergh Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div.—Lt. J. R. Thompson, M.C., to be Capt. (Sept. 28).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) R. H. Dawes, O.B.E., T.D., from 97th (Kent. Yeo.) Fd. Bde., R.A., to be Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) (Sept. 26). (Substituted for the notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of Oct. 7.)—Sec. Lt. J. Graham, from 52nd (Manch.) Fd. Bde., R.A., to be Sec. Lt. (Oct. 25).

INFANTRY

Lt. S. A. Paterson resigns his commn. and retains his rank (Oct. 25).

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

44TH (Home Counties) Divl. Sigs.—Lt. F. Thomas having attained the age limit relinquishes his commn. and retains his rank (Oct. 25).

INFANTRY

7TH Bn. The King's R.—N. A. Hughes (late Offr. Cadet, Liverpool Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Oct. 25).

7TH Bn. Linc

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT COWBRIDGE

GOVERNMENT AND PALESTINE

"A BREACH OF FAITH"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

COWBRIDGE, OCT. 24

Cowbridge, in Glamorganshire, added Mr. Lloyd George to its list of honorary freemen to-day. The diminutive century-old town hall, where the ceremony took place, was uncomfortably packed with burgesses and civic and commercial leaders from farther afield. Mr. Lloyd George, who had stayed overnight at St. Donat's Castle, Mr. W. R. Hearst's Welsh home, and was accompanied by his daughter Miss Megan Lloyd George, received a cordial welcome on taking his seat on the platform beside the Mayor of the town, Mr. T. J. Yorwerth.

The MAYOR, in introducing the distinguished visitor, recalled that in 1830 the town conferred its honorary freedom upon the then "Father" of the House of Commons, Mr. C. R. M. Talbot, of Margam, and to-day, a century later, they were honouring another "Father" of the House.

After taking the oath and signing the roll of honorary freeman, Mr. Lloyd George was presented with the script, contained in an oak casket carved by the late Rev. R. Curre Thomas, vicar of Colwinston, who on his death bed charged his medical attendant to see that it was given to Mr. Lloyd George.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE said he appreciated very much the Mayor's references to the services he had rendered during the War. "All I can claim," he said, "is that I was one of millions. It was a great time. It proved what Britain is capable of when its people have a common purpose and are united in the accomplishment of that purpose. It was a time when we surprised ourselves. There was not, even among the most ardent patriots, anyone who would have prophesied in July, 1914, what Britain was capable of in the way of developing its resources and mobilizing them. It was an amazing exhibition of courage, resource, and energy, and in the end it helped to save the liberties of the world." Proceeding, Mr. Lloyd George said that nearly all the principal figures who played a prominent part in that War had passed away, and he did not know that he was very proud of the fact that the Kaiser and himself seemed to be the only orphans. (Laughter.) He was very proud that Cowbridge had honoured him for his part in the War, 12 years after the close of hostilities. Twelve years was a long time to remember services to the country. The War was fresh in people's memories in 1919. "Since then," he added, "torrents of muddy detraction have swept over me, but Jordan will wash that away. You have remembered me in spite of that. It is a good thing for a man now and again to feel that there is a little gratitude left in the hearts of people for services rendered."

THE BALFOUR DECLARATION

Speaking at a luncheon later, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE referred to the statement issued by the Colonial Office on the question of Palestine, and said he wished to associate himself to the full with the protest signed by Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, and Mr. Amery. "It looks to me far too much like a breach of national faith," he said. "At a most critical moment in the War we were anxious to secure the good will of the Jewish community throughout the world on the side of the Allies. The Balfour Declaration about Palestine was a gesture, not merely on our part, but on the part of the Allies, to secure that valuable support. It was prepared after much consideration, not merely of its policy but of its actual wording, by the representatives of all the Allied and Associated countries, including America and our Dominion Premiers. Now, without consulting the United States of America, France, Italy, Belgium, or our own Dominions, the British Government issues this statement which, in substance, is a revocation of a good part of a solemn pledge given at a most solemn moment. We shall not reconcile the Arabs, but we shall alienate an even more powerful race, and, what is worse, British honour tarnished. We shall be held up throughout the world as 'Perfidious Albion.' I can understand those who want us to scuttle out of Palestine altogether taking that line, but the majority of the people in this country are not scuttlers, whether in India or Palestine, and they mean to stand up for the responsibilities and pledges of Empire in both. I sincerely hope the Government will reconsider their attitude. I can hardly think that they have given full consideration to its implications. I am all in favour of treating both races upon a basis of equality, but there is no injustice to the Arab involved in the policy adopted by the Allies. It is not a question of expropriation. No Arabs have even been bought out of land which they were adequately cultivating, but surely the Jews cannot be excluded from settling down in the land which their ancestors made famous for all time. We must never forget that the glory of Palestine is Jewish and that, therefore, that great race has a special interest in developing and restoring the prosperity of a land which once upon a time flowed with milk and honey."

IMPORT BOARDS

COLONEL ASHLEY ON POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Colonel Wilfrid Ashley, M.P., in a letter to the Press, says that the Government plan for interfering with agriculture by means of import boards is open to a number of fatal objections from the point of view of the producer and the consumer. The fundamental objection is that it means a deadly blow at private enterprise. The Government policy aims at nationalizing the whole food supply of the country, and this, of course, involves the elimination of the private trader in foodstuffs and the suppression of free choice on the part of the consumer.

This policy, though it may appeal to the Socialist theorist, will be a disastrous experiment for the country. Similar attempts by other Governments to regulate imports and fix the price of wheat have always ended in failure. Import boards for wheat involve all the grave drawbacks of State trading in a commodity in which it is particularly dangerous to interfere with normal working of supply and demand, and with the free play of private enterprise. The Government seems to think that there is a special magic in the word "stabilization." But there is no virtue in a steady price unless it is also a fair price, and the difficulty will always be to fix a fair price in the prevailing conditions. Where business men can afford to take chances in the hope of making big profits, a Minister and his officials will not, as in case of failure he has to face the criticism of Parliament and the Press. The State Import Boards, therefore, would always have to play for safety. Even so, they would make mistakes, as no one can foretell fluctuations in the world wheat market, and the losses would fall on the taxpayer.

The fact that the Government was directly concerned in the importation of food might lead to serious misunderstandings with the Dominions and with foreign Powers. Political considerations might tempt a Government to sell at a loss in order to gain popularity. The loss would have to be borne by the income-taxpayers, who are only a small fraction of the population, and without voting power. Finally, it would be exceedingly dangerous to have the Government directly responsible for the feeding of the population. A sharp rise in the price of food, however occasioned, might lead to a political disturbance of the gravest description.

LONDON DEVONIAN ASSOCIATION

At the annual general meeting of the London Devonian Association, held at the Cannon Street Hotel, E.C., Mr. W. INMAN presided. There was a large attendance. The annual report referred to a year of great progress and activity, while the balance-sheet showed a balance in hand of about £75. Lord Mildmay of Fiete, Lord Lieutenant of Devon, was re-elected president, and Sir Charles Pinkham, chairman, of the association. Mr. T. Simpson Pedler having resigned the office of hon. secretary, Mr. Arthur F. Woodward was unanimously elected to that position. Mr. A. E. Dodridge was re-elected hon. treasurer and financial secretary, and Mr. S. J. Harris subscription secretary. Mr. F. T. Wright was appointed hon. sports secretary, the Rev. W. Pennington Bickford, rector of St. Clement Danes, Strand, hon. chaplain, Mr. R. Lawson Coad, hon. solicitor, and Mr. A. E. Ashwell and Mr. A. J. Beadell, auditors. The meeting discussed the purchase of the sports ground at Rayners-lane, Harrow, from the trustees of Christ Church, Oxford, and a scheme is to be formulated for the raising of the necessary funds.

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

SIR R. HORNE ON FISCAL DIFFERENCES

Sir Robert Horne proposed the toast of "The Conservative Party" at the fifty-fifth annual political dinner of the Birmingham Conservative Club last night.

He said that the time for dispute about fiscal policy was really over. Our system of free imports was now recognized by the whole body of practical opinion in this country to be no longer applicable to modern conditions, and if we persisted in it in defiance of experience we should be inviting the catastrophe which would inevitably overtake us. When, however, we turned to the practical treatment of Imperial problems, some division in our ranks began to appear. He had some difficulty in appreciating why that should be so. He could not understand why the Conservative Party should not act as a solid block in pursuit of the ideals which inspired them and for ensuring the future prosperity of this and all the other nations of the British Commonwealth. They were all supporters of the idea of a British Commonwealth united more closely and in more practical ways than at present. But they could not fail to recognize that divergence of material interests would weaken, and might gradually endanger, the unity of the Commonwealth, and wise statesmanship had, during the last generation, steadily directed itself towards increasing those bonds of mutual interest in trade and commerce which would help to strengthen the ties of affection and comradeship.

New considerations now powerfully reinforced the policy of extended preferences which the Conservative Party had long emblazoned on its banners. The only real remedy for unemployment was markets for our goods. And the markets most favourable to us in all the world were those of the Dominions, without which, during these years of depression, we should have been in an even sorrier case. We must not only keep what we had, but by reciprocal benefits contrive to extend them. But the country must be prepared, with resolution and courage, to adopt the means necessary to the fulfilment of that purpose. In order to give reciprocal benefits to the Dominions we must do something for the Dominions in the matter of foodstuffs; we must provide them with a favourable market for their primary products. That would appear to involve duties against some foreign foodstuffs in order to create a preferential position for Dominion production. It was at this point that misapprehensions emerged. Some people in the Conservative Party appeared to think of taxation on foreign foodstuffs as an end in itself. Others, at the opposite extreme, regarded it as an end of all things. A little dispassionate consideration revealed the error of both of these attitudes. He regarded all taxation as an evil, to be justified only by necessity or advantage. It was fanatical to elevate taxation on foodstuffs into a religion. It was purblind to say that one could never achieve benefit by it.

No sane man suggested that it would ever be necessary to put a duty on all foreign foodstuffs, although much foolish argument and dishonest debate took place on the opposite assumption. Before they began to dispute with each other, it would be well to discover what the actual proposals were to be, and it would seem unnecessary to become heated in these matters before the Imperial Conference had revealed what the Dominions really asked for from this country. He was not leaving out of account the interests of the British farmer; it was recognized by all parties that there must be special measures taken on his behalf. Mr. Scullin, on behalf of Australia, had put forward a plea for a preference in our market on behalf of Australian dried fruits, and Mr. Bennett had made a request for special consideration for Canadian wheat. Mr. Scullin had indicated that a considerable industry in Australia depended on a favourable market here for Australian preserved fruits, and he had made it clear that, with the prosperity of that industry, large developments could take place in Australia, which would create additional markets for British manufactured goods. He (Sir R. Horne) could not imagine it possible that this country should resist such a claim. Like Lord Derby, if the Dominions preferred the advantages of a duty against foreign wheat, he would be perfectly prepared to meet them. If, on the other hand, they chose to accept the alternative which the Government was proposing in the shape of a "quota," he would give it his support. It was of the utmost importance that definite steps should be taken at the earliest possible moment towards Imperial consolidation, and the fact that this proposal was put forward by the present Government, with the support of the Conservative Opposition, supplied the forward movement towards Empire Economic Unity with a stimulus which would greatly add to its impetus.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN said that hearing Sir Robert speak brought to his mind the foresight and wisdom of his father in the policy he advocated 25 years ago. Beyond common allegiance to the Crown the ties of the Mother Land and the Dominions were very slender. Was it not the urgent duty of every one to strengthen that unity which did exist?

"General Smuts," he continued, "said yesterday that if the Empire did not come closer together it would move further apart. That was the feeling of my father, and that sentiment made him make the sacrifice which cost him his life. Mr. Baldwin has asked the country for a free hand in promoting Imperial unity in the political and economic spheres. He has indicated in respect to a particular article—wheat—that a preference, and a decided preference, should be given, and I believe if the suggestion for a quota is given impartial consideration it will be found that it is not only an essential feature for the protection of our domestic agriculture, but it will confer the greatest boon upon the wheat producing Dominions." A quota for the home and Dominion producer (he added) was an absolute necessity for protection against foreign competition and to ensure that the foreign producer bought from us to the extent that we bought from him.

MR. AMERY'S APPEAL

Mr. AMERY said: "If there are differences among us let us see that they may be settled with all speed. In ordinary times I would say let the exigencies of leaders and what I may call back-chat of Crusaders and loyal party men at by-elections and in the Press continue, but the situation is one of terrible urgency. The present Government is already staggering to its fall, and at any moment may come down, and then at any moment our policy will have to be presented to the country. There has been a quite remarkable movement of opinion in the country in the last 12 months. The whole intellect of the country has gone over from free trade to the Imperial conception of trade. That does not exactly mean that when we go to the enormous electorate that they will be proof against the kind of misrepresentation which will be brought in its most unscrupulous form against us. Our policy cannot win if it is brought up at the last moment with ground unprepared. Therefore, because of the great urgency of our getting together, I appeal for that unity which will enable a simple and comprehensive policy to be enunciated by all our workers in the country."

Mr. Amery added that he believed the Imperial Conference was doomed to a sterile end. If it failed within the next few months it should inspire them to reverse that failure and make up for what that Conference did not do. It should inspire them to capture that new spirit which might revive the Empire, and would attain the great destiny which might seem to be slipping from our grasp.

LORD STANLEY, M.P., speaking in Manchester last night, said that he had always had a leaning towards free trade, but to-day this was the only free trade country in a universally protectionist world. Safeguarding was cumbersome and unsuited to the present conditions. He welcomed the statement that as soon as a Conservative Government was returned to power it would bring into force an emergency tariff which would prevent goods being dumped into this country at cut-throat prices.

OLD BAILEY ACQUITTAL

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge Gregory, JOSEPH PAGE MENAH, 36, Civil servant, on bail, was found *Not Guilty* on an indictment charging him with, being employed as a clerical officer in the department of the Accountant and Comptroller-General of Inland Revenue, Kingsway, embezzling several small sums of money paid by income-tax payers, and he was discharged. Mr. G. D. Roberts prosecuted; Mr. Laskey defended.

The Portsmouth magistrates yesterday passed sentences amounting to 12 months' imprisonment on William Lillington, 39, a former Southsea estate agent, for frauds connected with the sale of houses.

THE ZOO'S WINTER PROGRAMME

DEATH OF THE FATHER HIPPOPOTAMUS

So much money has been spent on the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park in recent years that no important new works or buildings are to be put in hand this winter. As usual, improvements to the roads and paths and much internal cleaning and painting will be carried out, the Garden Committee having made a systematic inspection of all the buildings and settled the general lines of the programme. If there is to be any hope of opening the new Park at Whipsnade next June the progress of the work there will have to be accelerated during the next eight months. Accordingly Dr. G. M. Vevers, the Superintendent, to whose energy much of the rapid improvement in the London Gardens is due, is going into residence at Whipsnade on November 1 and will stay there for the winter, coming to London one day a week to keep in touch with his normal duties.

During the absence of Dr. Vevers, Dr. Zuckerman, the Society's anatomist, will undertake the routine daily work of making the first *post-mortem* examination of dead animals, and of arranging the distribution of material required by specialists and of preserving the stock of anatomical and pathological material which is kept in the laboratory.

Colonel Hamerton, the Society's pathologist, is to act for Dr. Vevers during his absence. There will be less than usual in the way of works to superintend, and Colonel Hamerton is anxious to study daily the living animals which, at some time, he will have to see in the dead-house. He is to pay special attention to general hygiene, and above all to the quantity and composition of the rations. Already a great deal has been done to place the catering for the animals on a more rational basis, but, judging from *post-mortem* results on the one hand and from breeding on the other, it may well be that the animals in the Zoo, like the inhabitants of other institutions, suffer from a monotony of diet which could be improved.

The Society has lost the male hippopotamus, which has been a great attraction since it was bought from Amsterdam soon after the War. It was probably only about 14 years old, by no means a great age, as hippos are known to reach over 40 years. There was no special cause of death, but the animal showed signs of senility. For the last two years it had been rather feeble and had been much bullied by the female since the birth of the last calf. Possibly the stock has become weak from too close inbreeding. Efforts will be made to import a young male as most of the hippos now in Europe are closely related. In the meantime there is still a good display in the London Zoo, as the old female is a fine animal, apparently healthy, and there are five pigmy hippos, two of them bred and born in the Gardens.

DISSECTION OF A CAT IN SCHOOL

ACTION BY THE R.S.P.C.A.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announces that correspondence has taken place with the Board of Education over the fact that a schoolmaster at Haverthwaite had given a talk to his pupils on physiology and had illustrated the lesson by means of a cat, which, it was alleged, had been put to sleep with chloroform and then dissected before the scholars.

The society communicated with the President of the Board of Education, asking if the allegations were correct, and what the object of such instruction was, as one would presume it was given to children who would not ordinarily be trained for the veterinary or medical professions. The society's view was also stated that, in the hands of unskilled people, there might be a grave risk of not killing such animals properly, and that such lessons might instil in the minds of the children the idea of dissecting animals themselves. The reply from the President of the Board of Education stated that steps had been taken to deal with the matter so far as this school was concerned. The suggestion that similar lessons were given in other elementary schools did not, so far as he had been able to ascertain, appear to have any foundation. Such dissection of mammals or birds as did take place was practically confined to the sixth forms of secondary schools taking the first M.B. examination or certain branches of the Higher Schools Certificate.

"I am, however, obliged to you for calling my attention to the incident," the reply continued, "which I propose to refer to a panel of Inspectors who have in preparation one of a number of documents which are intended to offer guidance to the teachers and local education authorities on the various subjects of the curriculum for the new type of school which is being evolved for children aged 11-15."

The report of the schools inspector stated that, as a result of a discussion with the headmaster and the science teacher (together) at this school, there is to be no further dissection of animals' bodies. Points which could not be dealt with by diagram or models were to be omitted.

ALDERSHOT TATTOO

ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT YEAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, OCT. 24

The Aldershot Tattoo of 1931 will be presented on six nights in June instead of the usual five. The dates of the six performances are Saturday, June 13, and Tuesday to Saturday, June 16 to 20.

The popularity of the Tattoo threatens to rise above last year's record, for already over £5,000 has been received in advance bookings. The chief features will touch the extremes of England's military history. One of them will draw upon the period of the Roman occupation and display, in disjointed spectacles, Roman troops defending Hadrian's Wall and Boadicea leading the Iceni against the Roman legions in one of the actions fought round Colchester. A second feature, which illustrates the evolution of engines of war, will go to the other extreme and will show modern tanks and mechanized artillery in action, but side by side with these machines it will display the catapult, the ballista, and other early forms of pre-explosive "artillery." Napoleonic rockets and mortars will be paraded with the ancient catapults and modern tanks; but a better display of Peninsular weapons will be seen in a dramatic spectacle which will illustrate Sir John Moore's retirement upon Corunna and its unhappy ending. The only suggestion of the Great War occurs in connexion with the introduction for the first time to the Tattoo arena of a cricket match and a hunting meet, which form the basis of an item entitled "A Subaltern's Dream."

Massed band performances, pipe music, club swinging with illuminated clubs, a musical ride, and evolutions by a Highland battalion are other items of a crowded programme that will conclude with the assembly of the performers, some 5,000 in all, for the moving finale, with its hymns and patriotic airs.

The Tattoo is timed to begin each night at 9.40, and its programme of 10 separate items to conclude at midnight.

QUAYSIDE SUBSIDENCE AT FLEETWOOD

ENCROACHMENT OF SEA ON SAND

A serious subsidence occurred yesterday in the foundations of the Fleetwood Quayside. It has left a gaping hole 60ft. in diameter and over 30ft. deep. A gang of railwaymen, under the direction of Mr. L. N. Wallis, Resident Engineer of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company, were trying to arrest at its source a subsidence which began on a small scale some weeks ago but only to-day assumed serious proportions. Two lengths of railway have had to be closed.

Some years ago the Quayside was pushed farther out into the River Wyre by means of a wooden piling, and the space between the old quayside and the new portion was filled with sand. Constant action of the sea on the woodwork of the new Quayside has worn away a large amount of boarding, and gaps have enabled the sea gradually to eat away sand from the foundations.

Truckloads of material have been used by the railway company for filling purposes, but most of it has been washed away by the sea. It is only possible to carry out repair work when the tide is at its lowest, and only a few hours are then available. It is calculated that some 2,000 tons of material will be necessary for filling purposes. There is a public right of way over the scene of the subsidence. Several other minor collapses have taken place in the neighbourhood.

SOUTH PADDINGTON ELECTION

SIR H. LIDIARD'S CHANCES IMPROVED

Candidates
- **Sir Herbert Lidiard (U.).**
- **Miss Dorothy Evans (Lab.).**
- **Mrs. Neil Stewart-Richardson (United Empire).**
- **Vice-Admiral E. A. Taylor (Empire Crusade).**

Polling: Thursday.

LAST ELECTION.—COMMODORE H. D. KING (U.), unopposed.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

There is a feeling of relief among the supporters of Sir Herbert Lidiard that they now know exactly where Lord Beaverbrook and Vice-Admiral Taylor stand in relation to Mr. Baldwin and official Conservative policy. Lord Beaverbrook's reply on Thursday night to Mr. Baldwin's letter is regarded as tantamount to a policy of "Tax food first and then negotiate," and it is realized that no leader of a responsible political party could possibly adopt such a method in dealing with the request of the Dominions for a system of reciprocal preference. Mr. Baldwin's stand for a free hand to negotiate, and his repeated assurance that no method will be ruled out, is welcomed, and there is no doubt that the events of the last few days have improved Sir Herbert Lidiard's chances of victory.

This by-election will be memorable for many things, and not least for the number of open-air meetings that are being held each night by the rival candidates and their supporters. The average elector is puzzled to find, on three different platforms within a stone's throw of one another, speakers all apparently advocating the same policy of Empire economic unity and development, and yet, at the same time, advising their hearers to vote for a different candidate—Sir Herbert Lidiard, Mrs. Stewart-Richardson, or Vice-Admiral Taylor, as the case may be. It takes some minutes to discover to which particular brand of Conservatism the speaker belongs, and more often than not, the remarks from the platform are rendered inaudible by a constant stream of jeers and interruptions. Two of the candidates—Miss Dorothy Evans and Vice-Admiral Taylor—are already complaining of voice strain, but microphones, amplifiers, and loud-speakers are being extensively used, and are a relief to the candidates, if not always to the audience. The election is rapidly becoming notable for its noisiness, especially in the evenings.

Many of the open-air meetings are very much larger than is usually the case in a London contest, where the electors are often apathetic. While Lord Beaverbrook was speaking at Paddington Baths on Thursday night, for instance, some 300 people were present at an open-air meeting in support of Sir Herbert Lidiard just outside. Another open-air meeting held near by Vice-Admiral Taylor's organizers attracted only a handful of listeners. Local interest has grown a good deal during the last day or two, and a heavier poll than was originally anticipated is now thought likely. It has been necessary, however, to check the exuberance of some of the rival supporters, and on more than one occasion the police have had to intervene to disperse noisy groups of more or less irresponsible people.

Miss Dorothy Evans has been well received as a speaker, but she is not expected to poll well at her first attempt in such a constituency. Her helpers are very active. Those in charge of the Labour loud-speaking vans frequently take the opportunity of breaking up the meetings of their rivals by stopping a few yards away, and making enough noise to detach a large crowd. Retaliation often causes disturbances, in the excitement of which politics are forgotten.

Sir Herbert Lidiard is fortunate in having the support of between 800 and 1,000 voluntary workers from all parts of London. Many prominent political speakers are also helping him, and on Monday night Sir Thomas Inskip, the Attorney-General in the last Government, and Mr. E. T. Campbell, who recently was returned for Bromley, are to speak in the division. Sir John Collie, formerly National Liberal member for the Partick Division of Glasgow, who has for some time past been a supporter of the Conservative Party, is also giving assistance.

POLITICS AND MORALITY

THE MASTER OF BALLIOL ON THE CHURCH'S PART

At Balliol College last night the Master of Balliol (Mr. A. D. Lindsay) delivered the first of the four Holland Memorial Lectures which he is giving this term under the title of "Christianity and Economics."

In the course of his lecture Mr. LINDSAY said that if we were going to take the principle of liberty of conscience seriously it could no longer be the business of the State to enforce moral discipline. The politician, or the citizen in so far as he was a politician, considering whether this or that use should be made of the State's legal machinery, must have regard to moral considerations, but had also to ask how far moral purposes would be furthered or hindered by this or that line of State action. There were not in a democratic community so many persons who were the State and so many other persons who were the Church, or persons whose business it was to think only of political questions and persons whose business it was to think only of moral questions. Though both were the concern in some degree of every one, some were called to give special attention to the one and some to the other. We did not want the philosopher-king, but we did want the philosopher and the king, and we wanted them not at war with each other, but each realizing how essential was the cooperation of the other. From all this there followed a new view of the social functions of the Church. For legislation, involving as it did political questions, would not be the Church's concern, but the failure or success of legislation would depend far less upon the administrative skill of the Government than upon the enlightened public conscience behind the legislation. And enlightenment of the public conscience was supremely the concern of the Churches. The State needed the Church, but could not do the Church's work. Each had to have the necessary independence of the other in order to be able best to work in cooperation with the other. Such cooperation, when it was attained, was a thorough justification of the great change known as the secularization of politics.

INQUIRY INTO WOMAN'S DEATH

BODY EXHUMED AT SHOREHAM

The inquest was opened at Shoreham yesterday afternoon in the committee room of the Infirmary on the body of Mrs. KATHERINE GERTRUDE RAMAGE, which was exhumed at Shoreham on Thursday. The CORONER, Mr. F. W. Butler, of the Horsham Division of Sussex, asked that no one should remain in the room save the jury, witnesses, and their representatives, if any, and representatives of the Press.

The CORONER explained that Mrs. Ramage died last February and the doctor who was in attendance on her gave an ordinary death certificate. The funeral took place as a result of that. But within the last month or so representations had been made to him that Mrs. Ramage died from causes other than natural, and he thought it advisable and necessary to order an exhumation of the body so that a *post-mortem* examination and an analysis of necessary parts of the body might be made. He added that he proposed to take evidence of identification only. A *post-mortem* examination had been made and certain parts of the body would be given to Dr. Roche Lynch, one of the Government analysts, for analysis, and he intended to adjourn the inquest until such time as might be necessary.

Mr. Arthur Edward Ramage, the dead woman's husband, was then called. He said that he lived in Gordon-road, Beckenham, Kent, and was a clerk. He was present when the coffin was opened. He had no doubt that he could identify the body as that of his wife. He identified the coffin and the plate on it and he thought that quite sufficient. His wife, he said, died at Locarno, Swiss-gardens, Shoreham, on February 7.

Mr. Percy Wimble, undertaker, of Shoreham, said that he was called to the house of the dead woman on February 7 and was present at the funeral on February 13. He was also present at the exhumation and he identified the coffin by the inscription on it.

The CORONER, after conferring with the jury, adjourned the inquest until December 4.

THE SALE ROOM

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S LIBRARY

The major portion of the library of the late Lord Birkenhead, numbering some 10,000 volumes, will be sold by auction during the early part of December by Messrs. Hampton and Sons (20, St. James's-square) at 32, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.

The sale will include finely bound sets of Kipling, Hardy, Meredith, Barrie, Fitzgerald, Defoe, Charles Reade, and R. L. Stevenson, first editions of Dickens, Thackeray, and Kipling, French illustrated books, a Napoleonic collection, extra-illustrated books, and an extensive series of books in miscellaneous literature. A volume of exceptional interest to be included is Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," a copy of the first issue of the first edition, in immaculate condition.

OLD SILVER AND JEWELS

Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's sale on Thursday, at 47, Leicester-square, comprised old English silver, silver plate, and jewelry from various sources, the total amounting to £1,314. A pair of George III. candelabra with reeded branches for the three lights, by Matthew Boulton, 1810, 22½in. high, engraved with the arms of the late Lord Chaplin, sold "all at," fetched £100 (Brooks); a George III. plain oblong breakfast dish, by N. Hearnden, 1804, 42oz. 9dwt., at 32s., made £69 18s. 5d. (Powell); and a George III. plain pitcher cream jug, by J. Jones, 1761, 2oz. 8dwt., at 130s., made £15 12s. (Carr).

Hurcomb's sale yesterday at Calder House, Piccadilly, included a George III. two-handled tray, 95oz., at 30s.—£142 10s. (Holmes); a George II. plain beer jug, 1736, "all at"—£122; another of the same date—£116 (both bought by Messrs. Crichton); a George II. bowl and cover, 1728, 7oz.—£96 12s. (Willson); a George II. bullet teapot, 1727, 14½oz.—£85 (Crichton); a George II. plain coffee pot, 25½oz.—£83 (Vander); a Scotch octagonal plain waiter, 36½oz., at 42s.—£76 13s. (Castle); a diamond crossover ring and diamond pendant—£250 (Vaughan); a pink and white diamond pendant—£129 (Tarling); a diamond cluster pendant—£105 10s. (Newcross); and a diamond tiara—£100 (Vaughan).

Messrs. Glendining's two days' sale of coins, medals, &c., at Argyll-street, W., on Wednesday and Thursday included a Greek tetradrachm of Mithradates IV., realized £13 10s. (Gantz); a Celtic silver armlet 3in. in diameter—£5 10s. (Jones); and a V.C. group of Service medals awarded to Private Duncan Miller, of The Black Watch, for gallantry during the Indian Mutiny—£62.

IMPERIAL UNITY

PREMIER OF ONTARIO ON NEED OF COOPERATION

Mr. G. Howard Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, was the chief guest yesterday at a luncheon given by the Royal Empire Society at the Cannon Street Hotel. COLONEL A. WESTON JARVIS, chairman of the council, presided.

Mr. FERGUSON, speaking on "The Most Important Thing in the World To-day," contended that this was the maintenance of the unity of the British Empire and its influence in world affairs. When representatives of Canada came to the centre of the Empire and spoke with candour of their views, it was not with the idea that they should impose their views upon the people of Great Britain, but that they should give expression to the intense devotion of Canadians to Imperial unity, and that the people of Great Britain should receive their suggestions cordially and consider them sympathetically. He hesitated to think what the impression would be on the people living beyond these islands should their delegation go away without some substantial result. (Cheers.) He was a British citizen, as the people of these islands were. Oversea they all felt that. They believed in the ideals of the British Empire and were determined to remain within the Empire.

He was hopeful that notwithstanding all difficulties—and there were great difficulties—the united wisdom of statesmen would be able to find a solution that would reasonably meet the joint views of every section of the Empire. Speaking of the special position of Canada, Mr. Ferguson referred to the advertisements sent from the United States, and to the influence of wireless and contacts that came from investment. There were 1,500 branch industrial institutions established by American capital in Canada, while British friends were interested in less than 70 institutions of that character. Could anyone wonder that Canadians who were filled with devotion to the King and the Empire should come to Great Britain, put their case frankly, and say that they needed the cooperation of every portion of the Empire, if the Empire in its entirety was to be preserved?

The Crown was the keystone of the arch of Empire, but the pillars on which that arch rested were the peoples who gave allegiance to the Empire. From time to time these pillars must be repaired and strengthened to resist disintegrating efforts. Nothing in this world stood still. They either got closer together or drifted apart. Unless they engaged actively in helping one another, insidious influences from outside would have their effect, particularly on the younger generation. Speaking of the position of the British Isles as the industrial and financial centre of the world, he said that in times of stress people here looked to their own resources, but he thought the extension of their relationship would show that they could get all their potential requirements to replace whatever loss was incurred, and to give new life and vigour which would make for the Empire a higher and safer place among the nations of the world than it had yet occupied.

EASTBOURNE RAILWAY ACCIDENT

REPORT ON THE OFFICIAL INQUIRY

Colonel E. F. C. Trench has reported to the Ministry of Transport on the inquiry he held into the accident at the Eastbourne terminus of the Southern Railway on May 23, when an express from Victoria came into collision with the buffer stops and 58 passengers and three railway employees were injured or suffered from shock. Most of the injuries were slight.

Colonel Trench finds that, an exhaustive examination having failed to indicate any defect in or possible cause of failure of the brake equipment, the only possible explanation was an error of judgment by the driver in handling the brake when entering the platform. The driver has a good record as a trustworthy and experienced railway servant. Colonel Trench adds:—

"The collapse of the underframe of the trailing end of the second coach under the blow from the leading Pullman and other coaches in rear is a matter which calls for comment. Fortunately neither of the two underframes rose above the other, but the headstock of the second coach was driven in bodily a distance of about 15in., the side members and diagonals buckling sideways. The construction of the Pullman (dated 1922) was of the heavy type which is characteristic of these vehicles, whereas the coach ahead was 25 years old and of a very much lighter type, and it is hardly to be wondered at that the whole violence of the impact was concentrated at this one point, with comparatively little damage elsewhere. . . .

"I have therefore discussed with the company's officers the question of the use of old and light stock in conjunction with Pullmans in fast main line trains similar to the one in question. They are fully alive to the desirability of heavier stock. . . . There are at present five services daily to and from Eastbourne on which Pullman cars are run, and of these two are already equipped with corridor stock. The company expect to be able to provide stock of modern type and heavy construction on the remaining three services within the next six months, and they anticipate that within two years it will be possible to provide new corridor stock on all these services."

STOCKBROKER ACQUITTED

Mr. Fry, the Bow-street magistrate, yesterday dismissed the extradition charge against HERMAN CLARKE, 61, a retired Army officer and a British subject, of The Avenue, Sherborne, Dorset, accusing him of larceny in the City of Troy, U.S.A., where he and another had carried on business as stockbrokers. The allegation against Clarke was that he was asked by a Mr. George O'Neil, a resident of Troy, to purchase for him 300 motor shares for $9,750 (£1,950) and that although he received the money he failed to send the shares. Mr. FRY said he did not consider that the facts before him justified him in committing Clarke for extradition.

Bexhill fire station caught fire yesterday. There was nobody on the premises, but the brigade was summoned and soon extinguished the outbreak.

PROGRESS TOWARDS REUNION

PRIMATE ON LAMBETH

The Archbishop of Canterbury spoke on the results of the Lambeth Conference at a meeting of the Anglican and Eastern Churches Association, held at the Church House, Westminster, yesterday.

The ARCHBISHOP said that 1930 was a very important landmark in the long story of the cordial relations between Anglican Churches throughout the world and their own Church of England and the venerable Orthodox Churches of the East. The deputation or delegation which came to the Lambeth Conference last July was by far the most important delegation from the Orthodox Churches which had ever visited any Church in the West. They were all sorry that it was impossible, for reasons which could be well imagined, to welcome any formal or strictly constituted representative of the Church in Russia, and he was sure his hearers would all wish him to say how constantly their thoughts and prayers went forth to their much-troubled and persecuted brethren in that great and ancient Church. He did not think the people of this country had at all realized how significant it was that there in Canterbury Cathedral, joined with the Bishops of their own communion in a great act of profession of their common Catholic Faith and of prayer and praise to God, were the representatives of four of the five great Patriarchates of the early and undivided Church of Christ.

There were events which might, so far as they knew, constitute a very real landmark in the long progress of the Church of God towards its visible reunion here on earth. There was still a great distance to be covered. There were many difficulties to be overcome, many misunderstandings to be removed, much knowledge of their respective traditions to be exchanged. He was already in process of forming a commission of our own divines, which would, he trusted, meet ere long, a similar commission appointed by the Oecumenical Patriarch, so that they would be able to prepare together for the Pro-Synod with the Orthodox Churches which, by God's providence, and if His blessing enabled many difficulties to be surmounted, they hoped might meet next year. It would remain to be seen how much positive result could as yet be achieved, how far they might yet go in the direction of formal and recognized intercommunion in various parts of the world between members of their own communion and those of the Holy Orthodox Churches. But whatever results might be achieved within the near future, he was quite certain that none of those who took part in these memorable conferences at Lambeth in July would ever doubt but that a movement had been begun, had reached a point in which it began to see the direction in which God meant it to move, and that what had been now begun would most surely have some great future before it. He saw the vision grow more clear of a great community of Churches united in Catholic Faith and order spreading in all parts of the world, none of them absorbed in any other, but all of them rejoicing in their freedom and self-government, bound together by all those traditions which for centuries past, and for centuries to come, would mark the one Catholic Church of Christ.

REOPENING OF CHELMSFORD PRISON

It was announced yesterday that Lieutenant-Commander D. N. Venables, at present Assistant Governor of Maidstone Prison, has been appointed Governor of Chelmsford Prison, which is to be reopened as a penal establishment next January after serving since the War as headquarters for local Territorial Army units. Arrangements are being made at the prison for the reception of about 150 men between the ages of 20 and 30, serving their second or subsequent sentence, whom it is desired to separate from the older convicts at Dartmoor and the Isle of Wight. The Prison Commissioners have invited Chelmsford Rotary Club to form a rota of voluntary visitors.

News in Brief

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended October 11 were 1,134,325, making a grand total sold of 936,896,257.

Dame Ethel Smyth conducted last night a number of her own compositions at the concert of the Belfast Philharmonic Society at the Ulster Hall, Belfast.

The store-room of Messrs. Waite and Son, Limited, lampshade manufacturers, of Bond-road, Mitcham, was badly damaged by fire yesterday. No one was injured.

Mr. F. Bremner Coates has been elected a member of the Corporation of London for Bread-street Ward in succession to his father, the late Mr. S. David Coates. There was no contest.

The garden shaft of a petrol tank lorry snapped in Forest-road, Walthamstow, yesterday and portions of it pierced a hole in the tank. About 500 gallons of petrol flowed into the street.

John Thomas Moore, of Egremont-street, Millom, Cumberland, was killed while working in the Hodbarrow iron mines, Millom, on Thursday night. He was found buried up to his shoulders in ore.

Sam Powell, 32, a constable in the Stockport Borough Police, was sentenced there yesterday to three months' imprisonment for stealing a purse, 10s. 2d. in cash, and two keys from the lost property office at the central police station.

When a car drew up outside the shop of Messrs. Style and Mantle, Mare-street, Hackney, early yesterday a man got out, smashed the window, and returned with a number of women's coats to the car, which was driven rapidly away.

Of seven sheep locked up in premises belonging to the Mansfield Cooperative Society four were later found dead and two others in a dying condition had to be killed, but the seventh was not injured. The sheep had been badly gashed with a knife.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Lord Brentford will propose the toast of "The British Sailors' Society" at the annual festival dinner of the society at the

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

FALLING MONEY

By CALLISTHENES

All heads turn at the sound of falling money.

Most of us have smiled to notice this—the instantaneous jerk round, the eager glances here and there, the friendly cooperation of a whole foyer of people to find the dropped halfpenny. Some of our more attentive novelists have noted it: "He turns as a man turns at the sound of falling money." The Arabs use it as a proverb.

The sound of falling money is apparently a psychological stimulus which no one can resist. It is like the cry of "Hands up!" in the world of action, or the music of wedding bells in the world of gentle romance. All must listen. All wish to take their share in the dramatic moment, even if it be only to look on.

The student of business who is also the student of life, and the two are inseparable for success, will analyse the compulsion of the sound. He will note the universality of the reaction. He will seek to fit it in to his own purposes.

It is not practicable to keep at one's doors the sound of falling money to attract the attention of the passing public. It is not possible to drop a coin so vast on a floor so resonant that all the city shall hear and turn. But the psychological essence of the moment can be extracted and used for the enlivenment of commerce.

Publicity should be the sound of falling money translated into words, into figures, into pictures. The good advertisement should make all heads turn as they do at the quick tinkle of silver on the pavement.

We hope it is so with the advertisements of this House. We hope that when the word "Selfridge" appears on a page the eye of every reader turns instantaneously to it. We hope that whenever the word "Selfridge's" is heard in train or bus or restaurant (and no name, we believe, is heard so often) all ears are directed to hear what comes next.

For indeed there is money to be made or lost whenever this Business is mentioned—to be made if the bargains are got while the getting is good, to be lost if the hint or the opportunity be missed. There is every day a special reason why those in search of value, of something fresh, of something interesting should come to this Store. The news of it, whether it be by print, or window display, or public talk, for those who are alert, has the same sharp thrill and summons as the sound of falling money. They turn quickly—and find they are glad.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

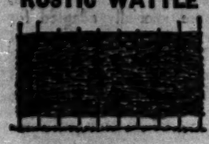
TRUST A
THORNYCROFT
WITH YOUR TRANSPORT

LORRIES, VANS, TIP WAGONS, Etc., for 1½ to 10-ton loads. OMNIBUSES and COACHES for 20 to 68 passengers.

Our 34 years' experience is at your disposal. Let us send you particulars of our vehicles best suited to your own requirements.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
THORNYCROFT HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1

RUSTIC WATTLE HURDLES



FOR:—Privacy, Plants, Shrubs, Poultry, Kennels, Shelters.

Sizes 6 feet long with fixing Stakes
24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 72, 84 ins. high.
STATE QUANTITY AND DESTINATION.
Manufacturers of Rustic Wood and Willow Work. Thatched Bird Tables, &c.
E. R. SMITH & CO., ELECTRA HOUSE, HASLEMERE, Surrey.

RECITALS OF THE WEEK

WEDNESDAY EVENING CONCERTS

The Wednesday evening concert, the second of the series at the Wigmore Hall, had an unusual programme consisting of instrumental and vocal duets with Dvorak's pianotorte quartet to end with. The clarinet sonata in F minor of Brahms was played in the viola version by Mr. Lionel Tertis and Mr. Nicolas Orioff. Although Mr. Orioff used rather too much tone in the first and last movement, for the viola is very easily covered, his firmly rhythmical playing was good to hear. Mr. Tertis almost persuaded us that this version is superior to the original, his phrasing and tone-quality, especially in the two middle movements, being most attractive. With Miss Isolde Menges he took part in a performance of one of the two duos for violin and viola written by Mozart to help Michael Haydn out of a difficulty. This work contains a good deal of very graceful writing and occasionally the viola seemed a little too heavy; otherwise the playing was exceedingly true and finished. The vocal duets were sung by Miss Dorothy Silk and Mr. John Goss. Hammerschmidt's "Now wherefore beholdest" and Brahms's "Die Boten der Liebe" went very well, the latter having to be repeated. Schubert's "Nur wer die Sehnsucht Kennt" is an eloquent movement and was expressively sung, and an old German melody arranged by Wilhelm Berger pleased the audience greatly. Miss Kathleen Markwell accompanied. Mr. Ivor James was the violoncellist in the quartet.

MISS ELIZABETH WRAY

The chief quality of Miss Elisabeth Wray's pianoforte playing at the Wigmore Hall on Tuesday night was the expressive nature of the touch and tone. This seemed to interest her the most, as though she wished the hearer to become immediately aware of the purely musical charm of the phrase. It was done, however, at the expense of technical clarity, particularly in the rhythm, not only of phrase itself but of its larger aspect in the control of the line of a whole movement. There were also some wrong notes and ill-balanced chord-playing. The seriousness of Miss Wray's intentions showed itself in the phrasing of Brahms's intermezzi in B flat minor and A major, Schumann's "Warum," and some of the "Kreisleriana," decidedly a point in her favour.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 4

Entertainments

NORWICH MUSICAL FESTIVAL

HANDEL'S "SOLOMON"

(FROM OUR MUSIC CRITIC)

NORWICH, Oct. 24

There is a good deal to be said for the policy of cracking the hard nuts first before settling down to a leisurely enjoyment of the dessert. That, at any rate, is what the Norwich Festival Committee has chosen to do. Bliss, Janacek, and Vaughan Williams all dispatched, there were four performances left for Mendelssohn, Handel, Wagner, and Bach, and to-day Sir Henry Wood has served up the oratorio of *Solomon* with what Mr. Kipling would describe as "more than Oriental splendour." It has been enjoyed the more for the fact that the selection provided something under two hours of music in the morning and only half an hour after luncheon. It was not considered necessary to fill out the time with other things. A well-chosen concerto, not a virtuoso concerto of the kind with which earlier programmes have been overloaded, but one contemporary with the oratorio, might have been played between the parts in accordance with Handel's own custom. It would have added a pleasant variety to the short afternoon half of the programme without unduly prolonging it. However, having pleaded lately for brevity in festival programmes, we will not complain of the first occasion where we meet with it. *Solomon* is enough for a day's music, especially when a large selection from *The Ring* is to fill the evening.

THE REVIVAL OF 1877

When *Solomon* was revived by Costa with his own additional accompaniments at the Leeds festival of 1877 a wholly appreciative notice in these columns began with the remark that the performance "was such as Handel himself could never by any chance have heard." That may equally be said of the performance in St. Andrew's Hall to-day, and if it is said with a difference of meaning that difference is not intended to cast any slur on the efficiency of Sir Henry Wood and his colleagues. But whereas 50 years ago conductors and critics alike were assured that the best thing to do for Handel was to lavish on him all the resources of orchestration which had come into being since his day, on the plea that he would have used them if he had had them, more recent scholarship has brought the conviction that a better way is to try to make the music sound as nearly as possible like what the composer did hear, or at any rate like what he wanted to hear. Sir Henry Wood appreciates this view. In the preface with which he introduced his version of *Solomon* at Liverpool last year he described the conditions necessary for historical accuracy and showed how unattainable they are in modern festival conditions. He is a purist who will have all or nothing. Denied the complete revival of eighteenth-century conditions, he declares that "the editor must start with entirely fresh ideas, with no historical data in his mind, and must consider only modern conditions of balance, the quality of modern instruments, tonal effect, dramatic contrast." He brushes aside the third course, which is to attempt to re-create the Handelian tone-colour in the dimensions of a modern festival performance, and he apparently has a peculiar dislike of the use of a keyboard instrument, harpsichord or pianoforte, as an element in the modernized score. So he has taken his full orchestral palette and laid its colours on to Handel's outlines with a broad brush. The impression that it was more skilfully done in the latter part of the oratorio than in the earlier part may have been due to the fact that it took the ear some time to rally from the shock of the transmogrified Handel. It was only after the first few numbers that one began to be aware of the familiar companionship of Handel's presence. The fugue subject of the overture given out by piping woodwind, the heavy brass stalking about in the subsequent entries, the choir coming in with "Your harps and cymbals sound" before the overture was well over, and this and other choruses taken at a breakneck speed, these and other points of "tonal effect and dramatic control" seemed as unlike Handel as anything could possibly be. And if the aim is not to be like Handel, what is the result to be like? Why should the "entirely new ideas" be confined to matters of tones and *tempi*? The real objection is not to this or that detail with regard to which the taste of the individual listener may differ from that of the editor conductor, but to a theory which gives such powers to the editor conductor that their exercise may lead to the destruction of any work of musical art which has passed out of copyright.

AIRS RESTORED

In the matter of the selection we have good cause to be grateful to Sir Henry Wood. He restored several lovely airs which Messrs. Novello have omitted from their performing edition of *Solomon*, so that they have very little chance of being heard in ordinary conditions. Among these are the charming "Blessed the day," to which Miss Dora Labbette's light soprano voice was well-suited, "Haste to the cedar grove," sung by Miss Muriel Brunskill, whose fine voice gave an unforced dignity to the whole part of Solomon, and the duet, "Thrice blest be the king." Miss Flora Woodman joined effectively with these in the scene of Solomon's judgment; Mr. Francis Russell and Mr. Robert Easton did admirable work, though there were places where Handel's elaborate *coloratura* and Sir Henry Wood's quick *tempi* combined found out weaknesses in the vocal technique of more than one of the solo singers. The choir evidently enjoyed letting themselves go in the long straightforward phrases of Handel's monumental choruses, and the way they rattled off such ejaculations as "Happy, happy Solomon," made one realize that there is nothing vocally impossible about Janacek's rapid Amens in the Mass heard yesterday. Perhaps if the choral singers could sing Janacek with the confidence that they bring to Handel we should get a different impression of that remarkable work. Nevertheless, even in Handel the Norwich festival choir is not impeccable. One could imagine that the Leeds basses of 1877 brought fuller lungs to the singing of "Live, live for ever David's pious son," and it was a pity that the finely emotional ending of "Draw the tear from hopeless love" should be spoilt by out-of-tune singing. On the other hand, it was quite in keeping with the Leeds Costa tradition that "May no rash intruder," which was delicately sung and very prettily decked with light instrumentations, should receive an encore. But the eight-part choruses of *Solomon* are its most resplendent feature, and a too opulent orchestration may, and often did, obscure the muscular energy of the inner parts. The last of them, "Praise the Lord with harp and tongue," over which Handel exerted his powers to the full, made an exuberant climax to a performance which, whatever its drawbacks, had certainly not been deficient in vitality.

THE BUSCH STRING QUARTET

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ENSEMBLE

The Busch String Quartet (Messrs. Adolpf Busch, Gosta Andréasson, Karl Doktor, and Hermann Busch) is now visiting this country, but is giving no public concert in London. Yesterday afternoon they played for the Oxford Subscription Concerts Committee, to-day they are playing for the Haslemere Chamber Concert Society, and on Tuesday next they will play to the members of the Music Society at Westminster. They are an exceptionally fine ensemble, with a pure and homogeneous tone—a full chord sounds more like a single player playing on a single instrument than four players on four different instruments. In the matter of part-playing, however, a greater prominence of the viola would be an improvement.

Their Oxford programme consisted of Beethoven's B flat quartet (Op. 130), a curious little Prelude and Fugue in C minor by Mozart (K. 546), and Schubert's "Death and the Maiden" quartet, so that it was not shown whether their manifest sympathy with and understanding of the Viennese school extended to other schools and periods. But within these limits their playing was remarkable for its purity of tone alike in the Cavatina of Beethoven and in the quick *finale* of Schubert. Precision of *ensemble* combined with extreme delicacy of touch made Beethoven's *scherzo* sound like a dance of shadows. Mozart's severe fugue (originally written for two pianos at the time when the composer was first interested in the music of Bach and Handel) showed their vigour. Their soft playing was miraculously smooth and steady. The tone of both viola and violoncello is slightly muffled (and all the more pleasing for that), but whereas the violoncello is able to make its weight duly felt, the viola needs a little more either of power, or of assertion, or of incisiveness to contribute its quota of tone to the duets which, in Schubert, it undertakes, now with the violoncello, now with the violin, and to the independence which Beethoven demands of it.

LANGUAGES AND TRADE

SIR M. ROBERTSON'S ADVICE

The Chartered Institute of Secretaries of Joint Stock Companies and other public bodies held a dinner at Guildhall last night. Colonel William Parker, the president, was in the chair, and the 500 guests included the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, and the Sheriffs and their ladies.

Mr. Edward Wilshaw, proposing the toast of "The Dominions," stated that the Institute had branches in Canada, Australia, and South Africa.

Mr. G. H. Ferguson, K.C., Premier of Ontario, responding, said that he was not in love with the phrase, "Overseas Dominions." His habit had been to think of his country and the other portions of the Empire as merely outlying sections of that Empire. The phrase, "British Commonwealth of Nations," had been coined, but he preferred to talk of "the British Empire," and to regard the outlying sections and this country as a single nation with a single soul, one inspiration, one objective, and one purpose. (Cheers.) Oversea delegates to the Imperial Conference came here for aid and support, and they hoped that the Conference would not break up without some tangible evidence of achievement. (Cheers.)

Sir Malcolm Robertson, lately Ambassador to Argentina, proposed the toast of "The Chartered Institute of Secretaries." He said that during the last 40 years it had made remarkable progress, and done marvellous work for the secretarial profession. The severe examinations provided a most businesslike test. His experience in association with business men literally all over the world, had revealed to him the high degree of knowledge, judgment, and integrity required by the business man of to-day, and he was glad to have that opportunity of giving his personal testimony to the splendid work done by the professional bodies of this country in securing so far as they were able, the full equipment of their members for their particular sphere of professional activity. Further—and here he spoke as one who had served his country in no fewer than 12 foreign countries in four continents—he was altogether delighted to note that the Institute was giving special attention to foreign languages in their examinations. It was almost a pity that the Institute should have been very nearly the pioneers in this matter so far as professional bodies were concerned. It was because of our failure to put our minds to the study of languages that we had lost so much in foreign trade in recent years. He would strongly recommend to the council that special attention be paid to the study of Spanish, a language spoken by well over 100 millions of people. If he read the signs of the times aright, and his experience counted for anything at all, he might say that, in view of the state of the world to-day—chaos in the Far East and chaos in Europe—South America, and notably Argentina, offered the greatest chances of trade expansion. With the exception of Brazil, all the peoples of both Central and South America, to say nothing of numerous islands in the West Indies and of the Philippines, spoke Spanish.

The President briefly responded.

Dr. Cyril Norwood, Headmaster of Harrow, responding to the toast of "Education," proposed by Mr. R. B. Pilcher, said that they were face to face with the old problem, how to produce quality as well as quantity. He was afraid sometimes that we might be manufacturing a vast number of educational "tin Lizzies" and not enough Rolls-Royces. The educational system of this country was not yet wide enough. We were far too much filling up the blackcoated professions and not providing enough people for commerce and handicraft.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE

PLANS FOR OPENING IN JANUARY

The Governors of the Old Vic announce that they have decided to open the Sadler's Wells Theatre on January 6, with a performance of *Twelfth Night*. Though the theatre has been rebuilt by public subscription and grants from private trusts, the opening on January 6 will, it is stated, entail considerable risk, as the new theatre will begin its existence with a debt of some thousands of pounds for furnishing and equipment.

Designed as a second Old Vic for North London, the acquisition of this new building will mean that the Old Vic, while continuing to produce Shakespearian plays at one theatre, will at last have a permanent opera company and a permanent orchestra playing at the alternate house. In this way opera in English will be given, either at the Old Vic or Sadler's Wells, for six performances each week during about eight months of the year.

REVIVAL OF THE DRAMA

MR. COCHRAN'S FORECAST

Mr. C. B. Cochran, addressing 1,500 undergraduates in the Glasgow University Union yesterday, foretold a revival of the drama. He said that he was giving up the production of lavish musical shows after another year. He intended going in for more serious drama at one theatre. Just as wireless and mechanical music had created a greater interest in serious music rather than diminishing it, so people were going to come back to the drama, and he was of the opinion that there was going to be a renaissance in the drama in Britain. Even Shakespeare would become popular again. Shakespeare ought to be produced in future with all the modern technique of the stage.

The Council of the Institution of Naval Architects has awarded the Yarrow Scholarship in Marine Engineering (1930) to Mr. W. J. Reynolds, of Messrs. Alexander Hall and Co., Aberdeen. The scholarship is of the value of £100 per annum, and will be held at Glasgow University for four years.

ARTS AND CRAFTS IN KENT

FIRST EXHIBITION OF FEDERATION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

MAIDSTONE, Oct. 24

The newly formed Kent County Art and Craft Federation has brought together, in its first exhibition, which was opened in the Corn Exchange here to-day, a collection of objects, useful and ornamental, expressive of local talent and skill in the most varied forms. The Federation consists of representatives of the various art and craft societies throughout Kent, and it proposes to hold an annual exhibition of work done in the county in one of the more important centres, varying the place from year to year, so as more completely to spread a knowledge of the demand for the work of Kent artists and craftsmen.

In the art section of the exhibition there are numerous pictures in oil, water-colour, black and white, and some sculpture, contributed chiefly by members of the schools of art and art societies of the county. The rural industries are seen in the crafts section. Here are examples of hand-forged ironwork, in domestic utensils, and exquisite personal ornaments, also hand-made. The ironwork by blacksmiths includes fire-irons, candlesticks, door-knockers, and boot-scrapers. There are articles of gold and silver, precious stones, and enamels. Some of the brooches are very beautiful. There are also goblets, cream-jugs, sugar bowls, and soup tureens in silver. A Bishop's pectoral cross of silver, studded with amethysts, is of special interest.

There is a remarkable display of rugs and scarves, hand spun in vegetable-dyed wools, and among them some uncommon examples also of dress fabrics in hand-printed shades and of embroidered shawls. Rural scenes in needlework for wall decoration afford a contrast with the oil and water-colour paintings. Other forms of wall decoration are panels containing passages from scripture and verses of poetry beautifully written and illuminated with coloured initial letters and borders in the traditional medieval manner. In furniture there are carved oak chests and armchairs and dining-room chairs in leather and woodwork. It may be said of all the exhibits in the rural industries section—only a few of which have been mentioned—that they have the beauty of things perfectly designed and made for their particular purposes. They also display a sense of local feeling in keeping with the hopfields, orchards, and old manor houses and cottages in which they are made.

Lord Cornwallis presided at the opening ceremony.

Sir Martin Conway, M.P., who declared the exhibition open for eight days, said that among the articles of domestic use found in the ruins of Pompeii there was not a single ugly thing. He thought that if the articles to be seen in the exhibition were to be found by explorers many centuries hence they would prove that the English of this age had beautiful things also in use in their daily life.

Commander Bellairs, M.P., said he looked to the cultivation of taste by means of such exhibitions to preserve the beauty spots of Kent when, as must happen in time, coal-mining spread in the county.

The following compose the council of the Kent County Art and Craft Federation:—

President: Lord Camden, Lord Lieutenant of Kent. Vice-Presidents: The Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Northbourne, Lord Darnley, Lady Davis, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Sackville, Lady Darnley, Sir Martin Conway, M.P., Mr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Sir Martin Conway, M.P., Mr. Copley de Lisle Hewitt, Mr. A. C. Norman, Dame Janet Stancomb Wills, Commander Carlyon Bellairs, M.P., Mrs. Casalet, Major J. J. Astor, M.P., and Colonel Spender Clay, M.P. Chairman: Mr. Arthur Schofield. Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. S. Ryland.

ART EXHIBITIONS

CURTIS MOFFAT GALLERY

A good point about the exhibition of English paintings with which Messrs. Curtis Moffat, Limited, open their new gallery at 4, Fitzroy-square—an artistic neighbourhood without an exhibiting centre since the days of the Omega Workshops—is its inclusiveness. With only 23 pictures there could not be many names, but this collection is much less one-sided than is usual when "modern" work is in question. Thus, we have not only typical "Bloomsbury" artists, but Mr. Sickert and Mr. John, and also the two Scotsmen, Mr. S. J. Peploe and Mr. J. D. Fergusson—who were in fact among the earliest British artists to respond to the changes after Impressionism. Unexpected in this company, but cordially welcome, is Miss Eve Kirk, whose two Thames views, "Charing Cross Bridge" and "The Pool," though a little slack in design, are admirable pieces of painting. What one feels about pictures like "Still Life," by Mr. Michael Sevier, in which the rounded forms of fruit are contrasted with the angular folds of drapery, is that they are not really abstract enough for their purpose. It is true that it is difficult to avoid some suggestion of natural forms—but is not the difficulty itself a criticism of the attempt?

Among the works by Mr. John are two of the small panels of one or two figures in landscape which represent the form in which he has done best justice to his great talent. Nobody has equalled the sheer magic of colour that he produces in these pieces. Several of the pictures have been seen before recently, but they are of a kind to bear seeing again. Perhaps the most distinguished single work is the still life "Dead Spring," by Mr. Paul Nash. Opening unsensationally, this convenient and well-lighted gallery—particularly by artificial light—should serve a useful purpose.

ANIMAL WAR HEROES

The special interest of the exhibition of portraits of dogs and horses in pastel by Mrs. G. Shaw-Baker at the Sloane Gallery, 188, Brompton-road, is that it includes portraits of dogs which distinguished themselves in the War. Among them are "Peggy," the bulldog mascot of H.M.S. Iron Duke; "Prince," an Irish terrier which found its way unaided to France and joined its master in the trenches; "Yel," which served in several ships; and "Max," which understood Russian and English, and was captured and recaptured. Like so many animal portraits, Mrs. Shaw-Baker's work is better in surface description than in construction, but it is pleasing in colour, and suggests good likenesses. A portrait of a "Peke" looking at itself in a round mirror is a pretty invention.

CINEMA STRIKE THREAT AT LIVERPOOL

SURPRISE TACTICS EXPECTED DURING WEEK-END

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24

It is expected that during the week-end there will be marked developments in the threatened cinema strike at Liverpool. The operatives' leaders are relying on the element of surprise—in other words, on the effectiveness of the lightning strike. It is no part of their plan to call out all the operatives at one time or to give notice to the management of any particular cinema, for they realize that they would thereby be giving cinema proprietors an advantage they would be quick to seize.

The District Committee of the Electrical Trades Union issued a statement to-night in which they say that, while other workers as a general rule are only working a 48-hour week, the cinema operators on this circuit are working anything from 60 to 70 hours a week. On the question of wages the statement says that a chief operator's wages vary from £3 to, in a few cases, £4 10s. a week. In fact, it was safe to say that there were not more than 10 men receiving £5 to £6 15s. a week in the whole area.

There was some hope to-day that the situation would be eased by the policy of the magistrates as regards the regulations governing the hours of opening and closing of cinemas. Mr. R. K. N. Milne, on behalf of cinema owners, gave the Bench an undertaking that no employee should be engaged more than eight hours a day, but it was later explained that this applied only to cinemas in the centre of the city, and Mr. Milne withdrew his undertaking from affecting suburban cinemas, saying that a misunderstanding had arisen.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Monday Next, at 8.30.
H. M. HARWOOD'S Comedy,
"THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."
At the Piano, MRS. VICTOR GAMBLE.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
ISOBEL ELSOM. "A beautiful performance."—*Dy. News.* HAROLD HUTH. "Leaps into fame."—*Mg. Post.* NORMAN McKINNEL. "Acting that thrills."—*Mail.*

CAMBRIDGE. (Tem. 6056.) 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. Evgs., at 8.30. Gerrard 8978. Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON, Reginald Bach, Henry Caine, Dorothy Black, Clare Greet, NORA SWINBURNE.
"SPARKLING COMEDY. . . A 'LUCKY DIP' FOR PLAYGOERS."—*Daily Sketch.*

CRITERION. (Gerr. 3844.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A Light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Last 2 Pfs.)

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) Tues. next, at 8.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.
A Comedy, by J. M. Synge.
First Mat., Sat. Next, and every Tues., Sat., 2.30.
"THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*

DALY'S. (Ger. 0291.) 2.30, 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD — DONALD MATHER
OSCAR ASCHE — JERRY VERNO
MAI BACON — MARK DALY

DRURY LANE. (Tem. 7171.) Last 2 Perfs.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. (Temple Bar 5122.)
TO-DAY, 2.15, 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.15.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
THE SENSATION OF LONDON.
EVERY GIRL SHOULD SEE IT!

EVERYMAN. EVGS., 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Hamp. 7224.
THE WILD DUCK.
"Wise, witty, and very beautiful."—*Vide Press.*

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 3724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"TRIUMPH OF STAGE REALISM."—*The Star.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays. Opera. Sketches. Ballets. Songs.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Café opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. WEDS., THURS., SATS., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy
"SONS O' GUNS."
With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office, 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S. Gerrard 0806.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
BITTER SWEET.
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LONDON PAVILION. (Gerr. 0704.)
LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT, 8.15.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. LAST TWO WEEKS. Nightly, 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. & Thurs., 2.30. Temple Bar 7617.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.40.
EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3693.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
(Riverside 9012.) MATS., WED. & SAT., at 2.30.
MARRIAGE A LA MODE.
By John Dryden. Poet Laureate.
GEORGE HAYES. HERBERT WARING.
ARTHUR SEYLER. ANGELA BADDELEY.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30 sharp.
ALICE DELYSIA and RAYMOND MASSEY in
TOPAZE.
A Comedy from the French of Marcel Pagnol, by Benn W. Levy.

PALACE. (Ger. 6834.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FRANZ LEHAR'S New Musical Play,
"FREDERICA."
With LEA SEIDL and JOSEPH HISLOP.

PHŒNIX THEATRE. Temple Bar 8611.
Charing Cross-road and Phœnix-street.
NIGHTLY, at 8.45. Mats., To-day and Thurs., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
and NOEL COWARD in
"PRIVATE LIVES."
By NOEL COWARD.

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
GLADYS COOPER and
GERALD du MAURIER
in "CYNARA."
By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
CELIA JOHNSON.
ANN TODD. DORICE FORDRED.
CAMPBELL GULLAN.
Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

PRINCE EDWARD, Old Compton-street, W.
1ST PERF. OCT. 30th, 8 p.m.
Julian Wylie in conjunction with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
"NIPPY."
A New Musical Comedy.
with BINNIE HALE, CLIFFORD MOLLISON, Arthur Riscoe, Debroy Somers & His Band.
Box Office Now Open. Regent 1527.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. (Ger. 9437.)
TO-DAY, 2.30. EVGS., 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE-ST.
By RUDOLF BESIER.
Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies.
Marjorie Mars, Scott Sunderland, Joan Barry, Cedric Hardwicke.

ST. JAMES'S. Lessee & Mgr., Gilbert Miller.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3903.)
FERENC MOLNAR'S COMEDY
THE SWAN.
EDNA BEST, Eva Moore,
C. V. France, Maurice Evans, HERBERT MARSHALL.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Tues. & Fri., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican, DIANA WYNYARD.

SAVOY. 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Last 2 Weeks.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exs. of H. B. Irving. Lessees: Charles Reynton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MARTIN HARVEY
as LESURQUES and DUBOSC in
THE LYONS MAIL.
EDMUND GWENN. CHARLES CARSON.
J. FISHER WHITE. N. DE SILVA.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. SMOKING.
TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Mats., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
LEAVE IT TO PSMITH.
A Comedy by
IAN HAY and P. G. WODEHOUSE.

STRAND. Tem. 2660. Prop., Kyrle Bellew.
TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. (Smoking.)
"IT'S A BOY."
A New Farce.
LESLIE HENSON.
Cicely Courtneidge. Austin Melford.
SYDNEY HOWARD.

THEATRES (continued)

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424.) To-day, 2.30.
LOHENGRIN.
TO-NIGHT, 7.45, THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

VAUDEVILLE. (Tem. 4871.) 45, Mon., Sat., 2.45
THE BREADWINNER.
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.
RONALD SQUIRE. MARIE LOHR

VICTORIA PALACE. (Vic. 5282.) 2.30, 8.15.
VICTORIA VANITIES.
With CHAS. AUSTIN. Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2.30.

WHITEHALL THEATRE, Whitehall, S.W.1
(Reg. 3148.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Mon., Thurs., 2.30
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. BERTRAM WALLIS.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 3s. 6d. to 12s. SMOKING

WINTER GARDEN. Holborn 8881
TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Mats., Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
FOLLOW A STAR.
Book by Douglas Furber and Dion Titheradge.
Music by Vivian Ellis.
SOPHIE TUCKER.
A. W. BASKCOMB. ALFRED DRAYTON.
JACK HULBERT.
Box-office open 10-10. Smoking and Garden.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
(Tem. Bar 3028.) EVGS., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"ON THE SPOT."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON.
JANET MEGREW. C. CRONIN WILSON.
HEY WELDEN. EMLYN WILLIAMS.
DENNIS WYNDHAM. JOHN GORDON.
GILLIAN LIND.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY in Songs; WILL FYFFE; MURIEL GEORGE & ERNEST BUTCHER; THADEO SLAVINSKY & Co. in GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT; THE BIG FOUR; CHARLES HAYTER NICOL & MARTIN; BETTY WARREN; FOUR SEATIS; D'ALBA; BETTY JUMEL; British Movietone News.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Holborn 5367. 6.30 & 9.
Billy Dennest, Hetty King, Rolling Stones, Norman Archer, Glen, Walter Williams & Wynne Collins, Frankson, Les Athenas, Stella & Partner, &c., &c.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) Daily, 3 & 8. "A really jolly show of Magical Variety."—*Sketch.* OSWALD WILLIAMS, JACK LEDAIE, ED. VICTOR, ANTINETTA & JAN KIBI, TOGO, &c.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. GEORGE ROBEY, Will Hay, Fritz & Jean Rubens, Teddy Brown, Clarkson Rose, Sam Mayo, Reece & Godfrey, Talbot O'Farrell, Davies Trio, Kambar, &c.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MARCOL HOUSE, 293, REGENT-STREET, W.1.
Public Lecture:
UNFINISHED MAN—A STUDY IN EVOLUTION.
Followed by questions and answers.
SUNDAY, 26th OCTOBER, at 8.15 p.m. sharp.
Study Class: Wednesday, 8.15 p.m.
Theosophy generally stated. By W. Q. Judge.
Rooms open daily, except Sundays, 10-5.
All are welcome. No fees. No collection.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ICE-DROME, HAMMERSMITH. Four sessions daily. EXHIBITION TO-DAY, 4.30 and 9.30, by PHIL TAYLOR. GRAND MANNEQUIN DISPLAY on Ice of latest WINTER SPORTS MODELS by GAMAGES. MARBLE ARCH, on Mon., Wed., and Sat. evenings, at 8.45 p.m., and Tues., Thur., and Sat. afternoons, at 4.30, commencing Oct. 27.

ART EXHIBITIONS

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
TENG H. CHIU, A.R.B.A.—RECENT PAINTINGS
CLAUDE MUNCASTER—Watercolour Drawings.
"By CARGO BOAT and WINDJAMMER."
WALTER H. ALLCOTT, R.W.A.—WATERCOLOURS.
148, NEW BOND-ST. Admission Free. 10-6. Sat., 10-1.

R.W.S. Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours.
105th EXHIBITION. Daily,

Imperial and Foreign News

ASSISI

SCENE OF TO-DAY'S CEREMONY

(FROM OUR MILAN CORRESPONDENT)

To the north-west of Assisi, where the last slopes of the mountains fall gently towards the valley, there is a height which in the Middle Ages bore the name of "Hill of Hell." Nobody would have thought of building a church on a place so ill-famed, but from that very place is a wonderful view—at the back the dark forests of the Subasio, in which is hidden the silent hermitage of the Carceri to which St. Francis used to retire for religious exercises and devotions; in front, the green Umbrian valley, with its sanctuaries, its laurel groves, and its pale rose bushes.

It was here that Brother Elia fixed his eyes when, with a spirit anything but Franciscan, he thought of erecting a grandiose Basilica to the Little Poor Man, who had died on the bare ground of the tiny Portiuncola, and had passed all his life exalting humility. With the aid of Pope Gregory IX. he acquired a piece of land on the Hill of Hell, changed its name to that of Hill of Paradise, and on the morrow of the solemn canonization of the Saint, the Pope and those who had come to Assisi for the ceremony went to lay the first stone of the future Basilica. Gregory IX. blessed the stone, and laid and walled it in with his own hand.

Thus, on July 17, 1228, rose the shrine in which the wedding of King Boris and Princess Giovanna will be celebrated to-day. Its construction—which progressed slowly, but was apparently completed about 1270—presents some very curious features. There are two churches, built one above the other. To the visitor who mounts from the railway station towards the small and old city, the *ensemble* appears as a bulky mass dominated by the powerful, square Romanesque campanile which rises at its side. The design is erroneously attributed to Giotto, as it was already finished about 1238, several years before the birth of the great artist.

FAMOUS FRESCOES

Of the two churches, by far the more striking is the lower one, which is entered through a double Gothic portal of the thirteenth century, finely sculptured. In the interior one is impressed by the all-pervading atmosphere of mystery, due to the half-darkness. The cross vault is low and supported by massive pillars. In the side chapels are tombs and frescoes from the hands of the Primitive artists of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

From the artistic standpoint, the most interesting feature of the lower church is the vault above the high altar, where are Giotto's famous frescoes. The vault is divided into four sectors, in each of which are frescoed four allegories, all of which have the somewhat rudimentary candour of the allegories of the times. The first is the allegory of Poverty. In the middle is the figure of Poverty having at her feet thorns which rise behind her and change into roses. Christ, holding her by the right hand, leads her towards the bridegroom, St. Francis, from whom she receives the ring which she offers in her turn to Hope. Close by Charity, her head encircled by roses, offers to the bride and bridegroom her heart.

At the side are two groups of angels. In one corner a young man offers a cloak to a beggar. In another corner another young man and two clerics—symbols of Pride, Envy, and Avarice—scorn Poverty. At the feet of the bride and bridegroom is a barking dog; a boy is throwing a stone; another, with a stick, is molesting Poverty.

INFLUENCE OF ST. FRANCIS

The symbolism of this and of the other three allegories—Obedience, Chastity, and the Apotheosis of the Saint—cannot be understood without recalling the life and teachings of St. Francis. In the fresco of the allegory of Chastity appears the austere figure of Dante. The image of Poverty is, indeed, so sweet that Princess Giovanna—who has been an assiduous and devout frequenter of the Basilica during the last five years—ordered from a Florentine artist a small and faithful reproduction of it, because she wished "to keep her always before her eyes and soul."

A small door, on the right as one enters the lower church, leads to a cemetery which once was a Gothic-Romanesque cloister. It is shaded by low cypresses, presents some decorative fragments, and contains tombs of the fourteenth century. Half-way along the nave two stairways open in the floor and lead to the crypt, where in 1818 the body of St. Francis, there concealed by Brother Elia, was discovered. Through an iron grating can be seen the chalky deposit in which the skeleton, now enclosed in an urn, was found.

The ceremony of the Royal wedding will take place in the lower church. The upper one, which is ascended from a corner near the sacristy by 50 steps, is less interesting, because the interior, lofty, with tapering lines, luminous, and almost cheerful, makes a vivid contrast to the gloomy austerity of the lower church. Here, too, are notable frescoes by Cimabue and Giotto, and particularly famous are the 28 episodes, attributed to Giotto and his disciples, of the life of St. Francis.

Memories of ancestors of Princess Giovanna are associated with the Basilica. Devotion to St. Francis and to Assisi seems to have been traditional among the Princesses of the House of Savoy. In the Middle Ages another Princess Giovanna, widow of the Byzantine Emperor Andronicus II., became a Franciscan Tertiary and in the last years of her life came in pilgrimage to Assisi. Princess Maria, daughter of Duke Charles Emanuel, and a devout follower of St. Francis, left all her possessions to the poor and to the Church, and asked to be buried at the side of the Saint. Of the many presents that this Princess Maria made to the Basilica, one is still preserved over an altar; it is a magnificent brocade in gold and silver with the coat-of-arms of the Savoys embroidered in the centre.

The Church of St. Francis is a patriarchal Basilica and a Papal chapel, which means that it is a Basilica of the highest rank. In fact the throne is Papal, and no other except the Pope or one of his Legates may sit on it.

The Royal wedding will, therefore, be celebrated without the pompous ceremonial which generally surrounds Sovereigns, and will be in keeping with the particular austerity of the place.

General Berenguer, the Spanish Prime Minister, met the French Minister of War, M. Maginot, who arrived in MADRID yesterday on his way back to France from Morocco. M. Maginot afterwards took luncheon with the King and received from his Majesty's hands the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III.

R101 DISASTER

WEATHER EXPERT'S OBSERVATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, OCT. 24

In an article in *L'Intransigeant* this evening the Abbé Gabriel, who is a well-known weather expert, makes a few observations on the weather conditions in northern France during the night of October 5 when the R 101 was wrecked.

The Abbé points out that a sudden heavy shower could be expected to have a serious, if temporary, effect on the buoyancy of an aircraft like the R 101, which had an enormous surface and small margin of lift. Not only would the actual weight of water on the skin of the airship be very considerable, but the momentum of millions of large rain drops falling in a heavy shower would give a decided downward impulse to the ship.

The Abbé points out that the chart of weather conditions over the Atlantic issued by the French Meteorological Office on October 4 gave no reason to expect heavy rain, and the French weather forecast spoke only of a very cloudy sky with bright intervals. His own forecast, based on different data, and especially on a study of the upper cloud layers, predicted showers. The Abbé says that these showers followed a definite path, and did not move eastward very fast. If, at the first sign of storm cloud, the R 101 had altered her course towards the south-east she might easily have avoided them and reached the zone of fine weather south of the Loire.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE DISASTER

It has been decided that King's Bench Court V. at the Royal Courts of Justice, originally chosen for the sittings of the Court of Inquiry into the loss of R 101, will be too small, and arrangements were made yesterday to hold the Court in the great hall of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George-street, Westminster. The Court will be opened there at 10 a.m. on Tuesday and proceed at once to the taking of evidence.

Besides legal representatives, officials, and witnesses, many members of the public will probably wish to attend, and room will be found for a number of models to assist in the explanations of witnesses and for various other exhibits. The big scale model of the airship, which has been on exhibition in various places, will be among these.

It was officially stated yesterday that Sir John Simon, who has undertaken to hold the Court, does not intend to take a fee for his services.

"A FRANCO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING"

HERR HITLER AND M. HERVE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUNICH, OCT. 24

Herr Hitler, the National-Socialist leader, has sent a long reply to Herr Rechberg, who had forwarded to him a request by M. Gustav Hervé for a statement on certain conditions for a Franco-German understanding published in M. Hervé's newspaper *La Victoire*.

The conditions included the annulment of Germany's Reparation obligations against the cancelling of Allied debts to the United States; the political union of Germany and Austria; the friendly intervention of France on Germany's behalf in the Polish Corridor; permission for Germany to maintain military armaments on an equality with France, in return for the formation of a Franco-German military alliance; and the restoration of Togoland and Cameroons to Germany.

It is understood that in his reply Herr Hitler assures M. Hervé that every good German is anxious for an honourable understanding with France. The gist of M. Hervé's scheme, however, lies in the suggestion of Franco-German military alliance, and such an alliance seems to Herr Hitler to conflict with the spirit of the League of Nations and with the Kellogg Pact, and he cannot take a hand in an undertaking which might lead to a disturbance of the European situation.

Herr Hitler, although always ready to honour private debts, declares that Reparation debts are political obligations based on the assumption of Germany's sole War guilt, and that the young Germany which he leads bears no responsibility for the War.

Our Berlin Correspondent telegraphs:—

Similar telegrams have been sent by Herr Rechberg to Herr Seldte, the leader of the Sthalhelm, and Herr Hugenberg, the leader of the Nationalist Party. It need hardly be said that little importance is attached in Germany to M. Hervé's generous revision of the Treaty of Versailles, and less to Herr Rechberg's support of the idea.

GERMAN GRAVES IN BELGIUM

An informal conference was held recently in Brussels between representatives of Belgium, Germany, and the Imperial War Graves Commission on the marking of the German graves in British cemeteries in Belgium.

The matter is one in which the German authorities are taking an increasing interest, and it is understood that the Germans undertook to supply the headstones and that, with the approval of the Belgian authorities, these would be erected in the British cemeteries. Many of these German graves at present are marked only by wooden crosses, and the general appearance of the cemeteries would, it is thought, be improved by the substitution of the headstones.

Among the reciprocal arrangements made with the Belgian authorities, it was agreed that the Imperial War Graves Commission should take over the maintenance of the whole of the St. Symphorien Cemetery at Mons. This cemetery was opened by the Germans during the War as an Anglo-German cemetery, and contains about an equal number of British and German graves. It is situated in a wood where the simple horticultural treatment general in the British War cemeteries will be most effective.

FINNISH CABINET'S VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 24.—The Diet to-day passed a vote of confidence in the Government on the subject of its internal policy by 125 votes to 66.

General Wallenius, the chief of the general staff, and M. Kuusaari, chief of the mobilization department, were to-day sent to prison and placed under strict surveillance for being concerned in the abduction of ex-President Ståhlberg and his wife. The police have interrogated several more persons to-day, but no further arrests have been made.—*Reuter.*

** General Wallenius, who was born in 1893, was one of a number of young Finns who took part in the Great War. He received his military training in Germany, and was promoted Chief of the Finnish General Staff in 1926. In 1927 he became president of the Jaegers Union, an influential body of officers, who raised the Finnish battalion of the Prussian Army.

TURCO-SOVIET TRADE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 24

The official newspaper *Milliet* announces that, as the Turco-Soviet treaty of commerce and navigation concluded in 1927 has expired, the maximum tariff is now being applied to Soviet goods. For some time past negotiations have been proceeding with Moscow for a new treaty, but so far they have proved unsuccessful.

THE CHILEAN REVOLT

A SENATOR'S IMMUNITY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, OCT. 24

Señor Jose Maza, who is Senator for Valdivia and stands accused as one of the prime movers in the abortive revolt at Concepcion on September 21, and who was detained despite his Parliamentary immunity, appeared before the Military Court of Inquiry at Concepcion, but refused to make any statement, whereupon the president of the Court petitioned the Concepcion Civil Courts to revoke Señor Maza's immunity. This petition was granted, but the Civil Courts simultaneously ordered that Señor Maza be set at liberty.

Señor Maza, who is a prominent lawyer and, as Minister of the Interior in the Alessandri Government, was largely responsible for the reformed Constitution, appealed to the Supreme Court. Pending the hearing of the case at Santiago de Chile, Señor Maza was shadowed by Secret Service officials, and, again fearing arrest before the declaration of the findings of the Supreme Court, he took refuge on Wednesday in the Uruguayan Legation.

This introduces an interesting international problem into the case, and conferences are now in progress between the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Uruguayan Minister. Señor Arturo Alessandri Rodriguez yesterday pleaded Señor Maza's case in a brilliant speech, and on leaving the Law Courts he was enthusiastically cheered by a large crowd.

TRIAL OF PERUVIAN EX-PRESIDENT

CHARGES DISMISSED

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Tribunal de Sanción of Peru, a Court against whose judgments there is no appeal, began on September 20 the trial of ex-President Agustín Leguia, accused of high treason. The Marconi Company, which has for nine years held the concession of the postal and telegraphic services of Peru, was tried by the same Court on the charge of having exercised this right under an illegal contract and of having wrongfully applied the funds thus obtained. Other persons prominent under the late Government were tried for malversation of funds, corrupt practices, and abuse of power. On the 26th the Court, of which the proceedings were secret, announced that the charges against the ex-President, against the Marconi Company, and against 11 other persons had been dismissed because they could not be legally upheld.

EGYPTIAN LIBERALS

A PARTY SPLIT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, OCT. 24

Since the Liberal Party's decision on Tuesday not to support the Sidky Cabinet's new Constitution there has been a certain amount of discontent in that party, and to-day it is known that eight of the 30 members of the Liberal Council have resigned; many Liberals in the provinces have telegraphed to the Government offering their support and protesting against the Liberal Party's decision, which is said to have been made before the party had a proper knowledge of the actual changes effected by the new Constitution.

Last night the Wafd executive met at the Saadist Club to hear the proposals of two delegates from the Liberal Party, who explained that, although there were differences between the Liberals and the Wafdists, particularly with regard to the Electoral Law, as the Liberals wanted two-degree elections, yet the situation was so grave that they considered that the two parties should combine in order to overthrow the Cabinet. The majority of the Wafd, led by Fathallah Pasha Barakat, were first in favour of such an alliance, but Mustapha Pasha Nahas won them over to his side after pointing out that he could not believe that Mohamed Pasha Mahmud was sincere in his defence of the liberties of the Egyptian people, seeing that he had suspended the Constitution in 1929. As the result of his speech, the executive rejected the Liberal proposal.

THE GERMAN-CANADIAN AGREEMENT

CONVERSATIONS IN BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 24

Mr. C. H. Cahan, a Canadian delegate to the Imperial Conference, has recently paid a visit to Berlin, the object of which was to carry through and complete the agreement on the release of sequestered German property concluded between Canada and Germany at The Hague on January 14. There was nothing of a new or far-reaching character in the results of his conversations with the department of the German Foreign Office concerned.

The German-Canadian Property Agreement of The Hague provided for the release under certain conditions of German property not liquidated or in process of liquidation on June 7, 1929. It only laid down the principles by which the transaction was to be governed; amounts were not mentioned. Various lists and details necessary for the execution of the agreement were to be exchanged between the Canadian Government and the German Foreign Office. The purpose of Mr. Cahan's visit was, apparently, to discuss these details and settle any outstanding points.

AIRMEN KILLED AT LE BOURGET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, OCT. 24

A member of the American Legion, Mr. Gilbert Lane, and his companion, Sergeant Nicolas Silverbaum, of the French Air Force, were killed when their machine stalled and fell into a house at Le Bourget this morning. The airmen had made several unsuccessful attempts to take off in a Farman F.190 monoplane with a heavy load of petrol. After unloading some of their petrol they rose into the air, but flew only about 1,000 yards before they crashed. The petrol caught fire and the airmen were burned to death. The house into which they crashed and two or three others were set on fire and firemen from the airport and the district of Le Bourget had difficulty in extinguishing the flames.

The airmen were going to Abyssinia for the coronation of the Emperor, and they intended afterwards to fly to the Cape. Their first stop was to have been at Marseilles.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN AUSTRIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, OCT. 24

According to official figures published to-day the number of unemployed in the Austrian provinces was, on October 15, twice as large as at that date a year ago, and in Vienna greater by half than in October, 1929. The number of persons drawing unemployment benefit is 174,866, while 35,000 more are registered as unemployed.

GERMANY AND YOUNG PLAN MORATORIUM

OFFICIAL ATTITUDE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 24

The discussion of international debts and Reparations which have been occupying public opinion and the Press in the United States and elsewhere during the last week has been followed with keen interest in Germany, but with unusual outward reserve. The attitude of the German Government, which is also that of all responsible quarters in Germany, has been made clear in the Chancellor's declaration to the Reichstag and various inspired commentaries which have followed it.

The German Government recognizes that the acute economic depression from which Germany is suffering is not a local but a world-wide phenomenon. It contends that Germany is particularly hard hit because she is without economic reserves. It has pointed out that the dependence of Germany's capacity to pay reparations upon a favourable development of world trade was acknowledged in the Young Plan, and provision was made for international assistance if things went badly, on the principle that all countries associated with the Plan have a common interest in the solution of the problem. Things have gone badly, and the common interest was indicated by the Chancellor when he said that the ratio of value between gold and goods had changed to the disadvantage of all the countries with international obligations to discharge.

While claiming that the economic conditions upon which the Young Plan and associated, if formally distinct, international debt arrangements were based have undergone a radical change, and while suggesting that the common interest in the solution of Germany's Reparation problem might have found more practical expression than it has, the German Government has plainly declared its conviction that Germany's immediate business is to set her own house in order. This is partly an admission, though an indirect one, of shortcomings in previous German financial practice, for which the present Cabinet is endeavouring to make up by a drastic and far-reaching programme of reform. It is realized that until that work is completed, and Germany has thereby shown her readiness to do everything in her power to enable the Reparation plan to have a fair trial, the prospects of a successful resort to the measures provided for her protection against genuine economic perils are not good. The work once completed, it is felt that Germany would have earned the right to declare a transfer moratorium, or otherwise raise the question of alleviation, if the economic situation were then thought to render such a step necessary.

SHORT-SIGHTED POLITICIANS

In the view of the farsighted, however, Germany's best policy is to avoid as long as possible herself formally raising the question of revision. This policy is not made any the easier by the agitation of deliberately short-sighted political parties thinking only of the next election and genuinely short-sighted political parties incapable of grasping the elements of international psychology. In Parliamentary motions and in daily conversation in some circles the practicability of defying the creditor Powers is discussed, and the ups and downs of the public discussion in the United States have been taken with an incomprehensible seriousness by the thoughtless, among whom, apparently, are to be numbered many who influence movements on the Bourse.

In official quarters and in the responsible Press, however, the international discussion has been taken at its proper value. It has been watched with interest as a hopeful sign of awakening in the United States, Great Britain, and France, but with the knowledge that the process is bound to take a long time and that reports and official denials are in themselves of equal unimportance at the present stage.

It is to be gathered that some influential Americans are inclined to argue that if, by a reduction of European debts, the American taxpayers made a sacrifice, the European debtor countries should also contribute by abandoning the principle of full cover by reparations, a contribution which armament reductions would facilitate.

BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE

LOCAL ARAB SENTIMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, OCT. 24

While Jewish feeling continues to be intensely bitter the Arabs are showing a growing sense of victory. Although the Moslem Press is still reticent, the Christian Press is openly jubilant, and strongly urges the acceptance of the offer to send elected members to the Legislative Council, arguing that, whereas the Arabs had been justified in rejecting a similar offer in 1922, the conditions of British policy are now wholly altered so as to ensure, not, as before, an official and Jewish majority against Arab malcontents, but an official and Arab majority against Jewish malcontents. Jamal Effendi Husseini, the Secretary of the Arab Executive, is going to London to represent the Arab case to the British public in anticipation of a possible debate in Parliament.

GENERAL SMUTS'S MESSAGE TO MR. MACDONALD

PRETORIA, Oct. 24.—General Smuts has sent a telegram to Mr. MacDonald expressing deep perturbation over the British Statement of Policy in Palestine, and declaring that the Balfour Declaration represents a debt of honour which must be discharged in full at all costs. He continues:—

I would strongly urge that a Government statement be issued that the terms of the Balfour Declaration will be fully carried out in good faith, and that the Government's Palestine Policy will be recast accordingly.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SHIPS' RACE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, OCT. 23

A race between wool ships is promised by the departure at the week-end of four ships, carrying an aggregate of 21,100 bales, to Continental ports. The ships are the City of Lyons (9,000 bales), Hurunui (4,900), Telamon (4,000), and Triton (3,200). The first three steamers are going direct to Europe, but the Triton, a motor vessel, is calling at Fremantle. This, however, is not expected to exclude her from the race; on the contrary, it is believed that she may reduce the existing Fremantle-Dunkirk record.

On Saturday the Ceramic is sailing for Liverpool with 2,000 bales, and the Leuna for the Continent with 2,500 bales. Steamers carrying heavy cargoes of wheat, meat, and eggs are also departing during the week-end for Great Britain, the Continent, and Eastern ports.

BETTER PROSPECTS IN KENYA

THE LAND BANK BILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, OCT. 24

The Acting Governor, Mr. Moore, opening the Session of the Legislature to-day, intimated that the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lord Passfield) had agreed to the passage of the Kenya Land Bank Bill through its remaining stages, subject only to his seeing the Bill before final assent to it was given. He also stipulated that the capital of the bank should be limited to £240,000, to which he had already agreed. The news has caused great satisfaction throughout the Colony, the only regret being that the capital is not larger.

Lord Passfield's action brings to a satisfactory end a matter long delayed, and provides an answer to the fears that recent political events threatened the future of white settlement. The Land Bank will probably be as useful in assisting native agricultural development as in closer white settlement. Mr. Moore also intimated the intention of the Government to present shortly to the Legislature proposals for consideration by the Colonial Development Fund.

The Budget for 1931 was laid before the Council. In view of the prospect of good crops, and believing that there must be an improvement in the world market values of primary products next year, the Government is budgeting for an increase in revenue of £54,000 over this year's estimates, partly from increased motor traffic. On the expenditure side the Government expects to save £91,000. There are no new services, practically no new appointments, and very few new works to be financed out of the revenue next year. One of the largest increases is £6,000 for education, all of which is for Indian, Arab, and native services. The Budget totals are:—Estimated revenue, £3,516,023, which is £110,000 more than the actual revenue expected this year; and estimated expenditure, £3,464,043.

M. VENIZELOS'S VISIT TO ANGORA

TREATIES TO BE SIGNED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, OCT. 24

The Greek Minister in Angora this morning advised his Government that all is ready for the signature of the Greco-Turkish commercial treaty. Accordingly M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, and M. Michalakopoulos, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, accompanied by their wives and a number of officials, will leave in the cruiser Helle to-morrow morning. During the voyage it will be decided in Angora whether the Mission is to land at Ismid or Haidar Pasha. The Greeks would prefer the former. The Mission, which will be the guests of the Turkish Government, will remain in Angora for three days. The Pact of Friendship, the Treaty of Commerce, Navigation, and Consular Representation and Establishment, and the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armaments will be signed during the visit.

SOUTH CHINA WAR ENDING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HONG-KONG, OCT. 25

According to Chinese reports Li Chai-sum has returned to Canton on his taking up the post of Governor of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Chen Ming-shu, the Governor of Canton, who at present is at Nanking, will receive another appointment. Li Chai-sum's appointment presumably means the end of the Kwangsi war.

THE GERMAN MINE DISASTER

COMMUNIST INCITEMENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, OCT. 24

There were distressing scenes in the mortuaries when the public was admitted to view the coffins, 250 in all, containing the bodies of the victims of the Alsdorf mine disaster.

While parties were engaged in identifying, as far as they could, their lost relatives, the crowds outside were being incited by Communists to make a big demonstration on the occasion of the burial of the victims, which has been fixed for to-morrow morning. Attempts by Communists to form processions yesterday were frustrated by the police.

The mining experts are still unable to state definitely whether the explosion occurred on the surface and spread down the mine, or whether it took place below. The total number of bodies discovered up to this evening has risen to 262, but it is feared that the death-roll will be added to by the discovery of more bodies when the wreckage has been cleared away, and by further deaths among injured now in the hospitals. A total figure of between 270 and 280, or even more, seems probable.

The German and Prussian Governments have decreed that flags on all public buildings in Prussia are to be flown at half-mast to-morrow. All public amusements, including theatres, concerts, and cinemas have been forbidden in the administrative district of Aachen to-morrow.

Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, has received from the German Minister for Trade and Industry a telegram of thanks for the message of sympathy with the victims of the Alsdorf disaster which Mr. Shinwell sent to the Minister on behalf of all concerned with the British mining industry.

THE LADY CHELMSFORD LEAGUE

AMALGAMATION WITH INDIAN RED CROSS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, OCT. 24

The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare and the Indian Red Cross Society have, with the approval of Lady Chelmsford, unanimously decided upon amalgamation. Owing to the overlapping and confusion of the activities of the two bodies, the need for a united policy under a single co-ordinating body has for some time been growing more and more obvious.

The amalgamation will be accompanied by the absorption of the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund for training *dais* (midwives), and the funds of the Annual National Baby Week. Thus, all civilian maternity and child welfare work will in future be carried out under the auspices of the Red Cross combination. The scheme technically only affects the headquarters offices, but it is expected that the provincial branches of the several societies concerned will, where possible, follow suit.

The Lady Chelmsford League was founded in 1920 on the initiative of Lady Chelmsford, who raised for it a fund, the interest on which yields annually a sum exceeding half a lakh of rupees (£3,750). The League at first had its own organizing secretary, but later this activity was combined with that of the Countess of Dufferin Fund under a common secretary. It has continuously been under the direction of medical women well acquainted with India and its maternity and child welfare problems. This arrangement will be continued, as the Red Cross will constitute the Central Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau under the direction of Dr. Ruth Young, M.B.E.

Telegrams in Brief

M. Doumergue, the French President, arrived in PARIS yesterday on his return from his Moroccan tour.

Professor Paul Oltramare, of GENEVA University, author of several books on Buddhism, has died at the age of 76.

Mr. James Andrews-Speed has been appointed an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council of the City and Garrison of GIBRALTAR.

Dr. Enrique Santamarina, Vice-President of the ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, has resigned from the Provisional Government on grounds of ill-health.

M. P. L. Lacassen, chairman of the Royal Dutch Yachting and Rowing Association, died at AMSTERDAM yesterday at the age of 49.—*Exchange.*

Mr. John Power, director of the JAMAICAN Government Railways, fell from a moving train five miles from Kingston Station yesterday, and was instantly killed.

General Jordana, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco, will arrive at GIBRALTAR next week on an official visit to General Sir Alexander Godley, the Governor.

Some twelfth-century mosaics and part of the pulpit used by Pope Gregory VII. were discovered under a wooden eighteenth-century choir in the Cathedral of SALERNO during the recent restoration.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, U.S. Ambassador in Brussels, and Mr. H. Wilson, U.S. Minister in Berne, who are the American delegates to the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference, arrived at CHERBOURG yesterday.

MM. Costes and Bellonte, the French airmen who recently flew from Paris to New York, were given a civic welcome at LE HAVRE yesterday, on their return to France. At noon to-day they will be officially welcomed at Le Bourget.

The International Conference on Buoyage and Lighting of Coasts, which opened at Lisbon on October 6, ended yesterday. Agreements were signed on maritime signals and lightships; buoyage was postponed for future consideration.

A fishing boat has discovered off SPEZIA some pieces of aluminium and a leather bag containing the log of the British air liner City of Rome, which was lost in the Tyrrhenian Sea a year ago. The objects have been handed to the British Consul at Spezia, who will send them to the Air Ministry.

Professor Salvador de Madariaga has been awarded the prize given annually by *L'Europe Nouvelle* for the best political work of the year for his book "Englishmen, Frenchmen, Spaniards." Among the judges were M. Tardieu, M. Léon Blum, M. Charlety, Rector of the University, and Professor André Siegfried.

NEW ZEALAND FINANCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, OCT. 24

Summarizing the financial results of the half-year, Mr. Ransom, the Acting Prime Minister of New Zealand, stated in the House of Representatives to-day that revenue was £1,100,000 less than in the first half of last year. The principal decreases were in interest on railway capital and in Customs duties.

He said that a further reduction of imports was expected, and that the Customs revenue for the whole year would probably be £250,000 short of the Budget estimate. Expenditure had increased by £391,000, but this was mainly because almost the whole year's debt repayment charges had been paid. Instructions had been issued for further reduction of expenditure during the rest of the year, and, with strict economy, it was hoped to balance the accounts for the year.

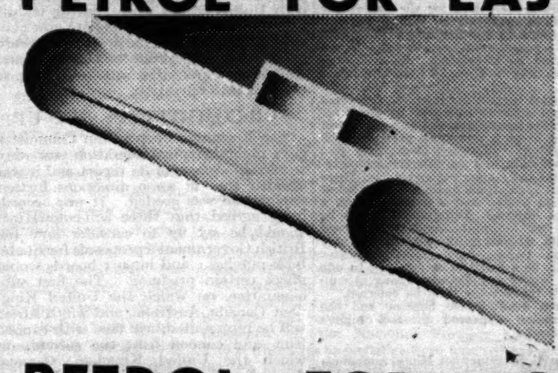
FALSE EGYPTIAN BANKNOTES

CAIRO, Oct. 24.—According to the local Press, a man who was found to be in possession of £E.30,000 in spurious Egyptian banknotes has been arrested here.

The arrest followed developments in the inquiry into the activities of an Italian employed by a Cairo bank who is alleged to have substituted false scrip in clients' dossiers for the originals.—*Reuter.*

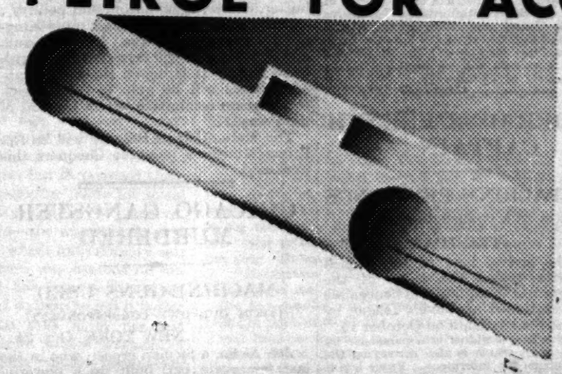
Other Foreign News on following page

PETROL FOR EASY STARTING



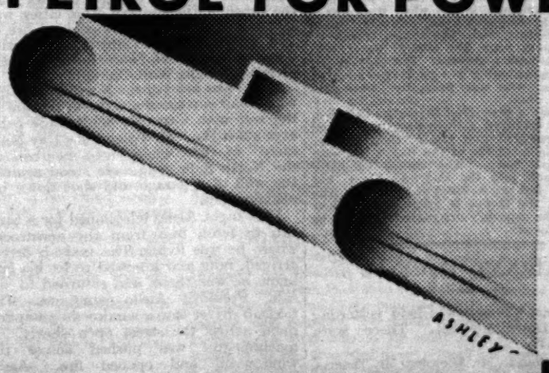
Your car has been standing all night. Engine dead and cold. But switch on confidently. At the first touch on the starter—it's off! So easily does even a sluggish engine fire thanks to those 'lighter fractions' in BP. Cutting the waste of futile attempts to start means more miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR ACCELERATION



You are driving in traffic, you want to nip round a bus. Your foot goes down on the accelerator, your engine is up and at it at once—swinging you swiftly, smoothly forward. The 'high overall volatility' of BP means lightning acceleration! Better top-gear performance means more miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR POWER AT SPEED



Your car is heavily loaded. You are driving fast, and the road is beginning to climb. Press your foot still further down, and from your engine comes a satisfying roar of abundant power. The 'heavier hydro-carbons' in the New BP are playing their part! More power in every drop means more miles per gallon.

GET ALL THREE IN THE NEW —

BP

SEE HOW BP IS MADE—STAND No. 214, NATIONAL HALL, MOTOR SHOW, OLYMPIA

BRAZIL

VICTORY OF THE INSURGENTS

RIO GARRISON REVOLTS

RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24

The President of Brazil, Dr. Washington Luiz Pereira de Souza, resigned at 9.40 a.m. to-day following the revolt in the capital last night of the Third Regiment of Infantry and the garrison of Copacabana Fortress, which dominates Rio de Janeiro. A military junta, composed of General Leite de Castro, Commander of the Third Regiment, and Generals Menna Barreto, Tasso Fragosa, Prudente de Moraes Filho, and Mariante, have constituted themselves a provisional Government.

When the overthrow of the Luiz régime became known, the population of

Rio de Janeiro got out of hand, and, rushing through the streets, attacked the residences of the principal supporters of the Government and the offices of several newspapers. Others hurried towards the Guanabara Presidential Palace, but by that time, according to a report, the ex-President had been taken to Copacabana fortress for safe keeping. Mobs threw the furniture of the newspaper offices into the streets, set fire to them, and completely wrecked the buildings, including those of *A Noite*.

The revolt of the garrison and the other Federal troops in Rio de Janeiro occurred just before midnight yesterday. At that time a committee of revolutionary leaders, led by General Menna Barreto, head of the garrison, demanded that Dr. Washington Luiz resign, transferring the presidency to Senhor Dom Godofredo Cunha, Head of the Supreme Court, and leave the pacification of the country to the leaders of the Army and Navy. He refused, and they gave him until 10 a.m. to-day to accept their ultimatum. At 2 a.m. the Third Regiment bugles were blown, and the guns of Copacabana Fortress were fired as a proof to the President that the troops would no longer accept his orders, and some hours later when the insurgent committee called upon him for the second time he gave up his office.

The military junta at noon issued a decree suspending military activities throughout the Republic. The decree did not state whether the junta was ready to accept direction from insurgent forces in the field, and it remains to be seen whether they will defer to Dr. Getulio Vargas, Commander of the forces on the São Paulo-Paraná border, and the unsuccessful opponent of Dr. Julio Prestes in the Presidential election of last March.

The Government offices at São Paulo surrendered to the insurgents at 3 o'clock this afternoon after a perfunctory defence lasting 15 minutes. Apparently there was no real opposition to the new Government.

EXCITEMENT AT SAO PAULO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SAO PAULO, Oct. 24

The news of the *coup* in the capital circulated quickly, and a movement started in São Paulo at 1 p.m. Fire broke out at 3 p.m. close to the Presidential palace, in the centre of the town. The city is now quiet and given over to the Democrats.

Large crowds are parading the streets fraternizing with the soldiers. The buildings of the newspapers *Correio Paulistano*, which is the Government organ, *Gazeta*, and *São Paulo Jornal*, were first stoned and then the furniture was thrown out of the windows and burned. The buildings were set on fire and the fire brigades were kept busy. The people generally exhibited delight and are hoping that the tension of the last three weeks is now over.

It is expected that the first act of the military junta will be to insist on a fresh election.

POSSIBLE EFFECT ON INVESTMENTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24

The situation created by the fall of the Brazilian Government is naturally the source of some embarrassment to the Administration here. The overthrow of President Washington Luiz follows so promptly on the announcement that the United States would permit the sale of arms and munitions to "the legitimate Government" of Brazil but would at the same time prohibit such sale to "revolutionists," as to arouse hilarity in quarters unfriendly to President Hoover and his advisers.

More important, however, than the embarrassment under which the State Department for the moment labours, is the growing conviction here that all may not ultimately be well with American—or for that matter British—investments in Brazil. And, as in the case of Peru, there is reason to complain, and complaints are increasingly heard, of the unwisdom of certain aspects of banking policy. Some years ago a New York firm floated a $25,000,000 (£5,000,000) loan for "electrification" of São Paulo Railway, but there is no certainty that much or any of the money has ever been expended for that purpose. Last spring a coffee valorization loan of about $90,000,000 was made, but this charge upon national revenues was sharply criticized in Southern Brazil, and is believed to have been one of the causes of "revolutionary" activity. Once again it is a question of the degree to which bankers in "boom" times are responsible for the mixture of the improvident and the dictatorial which is eventually the doom of some South American Governments.

COAL CONTROL

FIRST DISTRICT SCHEME

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

The first of the district coal-marketing schemes to be approved and published by the Mines Department of the Board of Trade is the one for North Staffordshire. There will be points of difference between the district schemes, but all must conform to a standard which satisfies the requirements of the Coal Mines Act. The North Staffordshire scheme may therefore be regarded as typical.

The Executive Board is to consist of 18 owners, or their representatives, and the Board as at first elected will consist of 11 persons representative of the majority owners and of seven persons representative of the minority owners. Seven members will form a quorum. Mr. E. A. Wright, of the Coal Trade Office, Stoke-on-Trent, will call a general meeting of all the owners in the district not later than seven days after the date (October 25) on which the scheme comes into force for the purpose of electing the first board, and for other business, and a general meeting of owners will be held annually. The representatives of the district on the Central Council—the body which exercises national control of output—will be elected at the general meeting. They must be members or officials of the Executive Board.

As soon as possible the executive board must allocate the coal produced at each mine into classes, according to the nature of the coal or of the trade, industry, or other category of consumer supplied. Each owner must supply the Board with a statement of the output of every mine in each of the four years ended March, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1928, together with particulars of any seasonal fluctuation in trade and the quantities of each class of coal comprised in the output. This statement may be accompanied by particulars of any claim which the owner may desire to advance for special treatment in the determination of the standard tonnage of any mine. The method of determination of standard tonnages is to be as follows:—

The annual standard tonnage of each coalmine shall be the output of the coalmine during the year ended March 31, 1928, subject to such adjustment by the Board as shall have regard to the special circumstances of the coalmine (including the efficiency and economy of the working of the mine, the extent to which it has been developed or is being developed for economic working, and the extent to which its output has been increasing or decreasing).

QUOTA AND PRICES

Thereafter every coalowner must declare the monthly proportions in which he requires the board to allocate the annual standard tonnage of his mine or undertaking, and if the board is satisfied that the declared allocations are not prejudicial to the interests of other owners it will fix the allocated monthly tonnages as the standard monthly tonnages. Notice of the standard tonnages so determined will be given to all owners, and if any owner is dissatisfied with any standard tonnage he can give notice of objection, and the Board must reconsider the matter. An owner buying a mine may have its standard tonnage added to the standard tonnage of any other mine or undertaking belonging to him, and the total shall constitute the standard tonnage of the combined undertaking.

As soon as the first district allocation has been settled by the Central Council, and thereafter from time to time, the Board will determine the quota of the standard tonnage that may be produced from each mine or undertaking. There may be a separate quota for any class of coal. The quota will cover a period not exceeding three months. The penalty for exceeding the quota will be 3s. a ton, and the amount of the excess may be deducted from the quota for the succeeding period. Quota may not be carried forward from one period to another unless the quota is fixed for a period of one month only. Quota may, however, be transferred "for such consideration as may be agreed" from one owner to another.

Owners must furnish the Board with returns of the prices actually obtained by them for coal during the last 12 months, and the Board will proceed to fix a minimum price for each class of coal. Any aggrieved owner may give notice of objection, and the Board must thereupon consider the matter without delay. There are stringent regulations against selling below the minimum prices, and a penalty of 3s. a ton may be imposed. Penalties will also be enforcable for failure to render the Board any accounts, returns, or information that may be required.

There will be a panel of arbitrators, to one or more of whom any dispute arising in connexion with the scheme may be referred.

The North Staffordshire Scheme and the Central Scheme appeared in last night's *London Gazette*.

Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, announces that he has approved the schemes submitted to him on behalf of a majority of the coalowners in each of the districts of (1) Forest of Dean, and (2) South Staffordshire (exclusive of Cannock Chase) and Worcestershire, and has appointed October 28 as the date on which the schemes come into force. The text of the schemes as approved will be published in the *London Gazette* of October 28.

MURDER OF A FRENCH CAPTAIN

A BATTALION'S PENITENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TRINIDAD, Oct. 23

With the arrival here of the French liner Biskra comes the news of the assassination of the captain of a Senegalese battalion stationed at Devil's Island by a fanatic of the battalion on October 15.

The dead officer's widow is a passenger by the French liner, which is also conveying the body to Europe for interment. From her it is learnt that on the eve of the captain's departure on furlough the assassin said to her: "The captain is so loved by the regiment that it is impossible he should leave us." There were touching scenes when the captain summoned his company to say farewell. While he was chatting with the troops, many of whom were in tears, the fanatic struck him in the neck with a stiletto. The captain fell dead, and immediately two gendarmes arrested the assassin, who was promptly court-martialled and shot.

As a token of their grief the entire battalion voluntarily arranged a three days' penitential fast, and resolved that one of their number should commit suicide as the Biskra left with the captain's body. The chosen volunteer threw himself into the Cayenne River, but was taken out in a state of collapse. The conduct of the troops is attributed to their fear that the captain's successor might not be so well beloved.

CABINET COUNCIL

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Shaw, Lord Amulree, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. Greenwood, Miss Bondfield, Dr. Addison, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Mr. Graham, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Adamson, and Mr. Lansbury.

INVALIDS

Mr. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, was stated yesterday to be a little better.

The condition of Sir Maurice Hill, who has been unwell for some days, was last night stated to be "about the same."

Lady Runciman is very ill at her home, Shoreston Hall, Northumberland.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

DELEGATIONS AT WORK

INQUIRIES INTO QUOTA

A meeting of the heads of delegations to the Imperial Conference was held yesterday afternoon and the following official statement was issued:—

A meeting of the heads of delegations was held at 10, Downing-street this afternoon. The position of the work of the Conference was reviewed.

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

The decision to hold a meeting of the heads of delegations yesterday was something of a surprise as it had not been intended to hold another meeting until some of the committees which have been set up to examine matters on the agenda were in a position to present reports. It was thought, however, that an examination of the present position of the work and of the prospects of the Conference would be useful before the Prime Ministers dispersed for the week-end.

The British Cabinet had met earlier in the day, and this gave rise to the belief that the heads of delegations had been summoned to hear a statement from the British delegation in reply to the request made by the representatives of the Dominions for an extension of Imperial preference. No information was given on the subject, however, when the heads of delegations met, and officially the subject of tariff preferences is still regarded as *sub judice*. It is taken for granted, however, that the British Government does not propose to make any gesture in this direction, and the representatives of the Dominions are, therefore, turning their attention more closely than before to the suggestion of a quota for Empire products brought forward by the British delegation.

QUOTA DIFFICULTIES

The statistics which have been produced to the Conference show that, taking the figures of the past five years, 47.4 per cent. of the wheat imported into this country has come from within the Empire. It is clear, therefore, that if the Dominions are to find a larger guaranteed market for their wheat the quota must be fixed at a higher percentage. It is understood that in the preliminary discussions the United Kingdom has taken 50 per cent. as a possible quota figure and that the Dominions have urged that the figure would have to be not less than 55 to be effective.

As investigations proceed many problems present themselves. The statistics, for instance, do not always tally. In some years Canada's exports of wheat to Great Britain according to Canadian figures have been larger than the whole of the foreign imports of wheat into this country, and it seems that some of the wheat nominally consigned to this country actually goes elsewhere. Another difficulty is the similarity of the wheat produced in the Canadian West and in parts of the United States, such as Minnesota and North Dakota. For the purposes of transport to the seaboard the wheat of each country is moved freely across the international boundary. A substantial quantity of Canadian wheat is exported from ports such as New York and Baltimore, and United States wheat is shipped from Montreal. There have been complaints in the past that Canadian wheat has been mixed with United States wheat during transit to the seaboard, and experts are now considering how it would be possible to secure an effective segregation of Canadian and American wheat if a quota system is brought into operation.

SUB-COMMITTEES SET UP

The Economic Cooperation Committee gave preliminary consideration yesterday to certain aspects of its report and it was decided that in some directions further exploration was needed. It was accordingly agreed that three sub-committees should be set up to consider how the British Government's proposals for quota, bulk purchase, and import boards would affect certain products. The first sub-committee, on which the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and South Africa will be represented, will deal with canned fruit and canned fish; the second, on which the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Irish Free State will be represented, with butter, cheese, eggs, bacon, and poultry; and the third, on which the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa will be represented, with fresh fruit. It is hoped that these sub-committees will be able to report back to the main committee before the end of next week.

The Maharajah of Bikaner will be the Prime Minister's guest at Chequers this week-end.

CHICAGO GANGSTER MURDERED

MACHINE-GUNS USED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24

Joe Aiello, a Sicilian grocer, who in the last few years had built up a powerful gang and become a millionaire, and who was regarded as the most important competitor for Al Capone's control over the gangs in Chicago and other cities, was killed last night by the sustained fire of two machine-guns mounted in the windows of apartment houses on either side of the street in West Chicago.

Aiello was head of the North Side gang, which had sustained a series of defeats in the war with Capone's South Side gang ever since the "St. Valentine's Day Massacre" of 1929, when seven members of the North Side gang were stood against the wall of a garage and shot down by machine-gun.

Last night Aiello telephoned for a taxicab to fetch him from the apartment where he was living. The taxicab driver arrived, rang and knocked to let his fare know he was there, and returned to the cab. Presently Aiello came out. The taxicab driver saw a window in an apartment across the street open slowly. A machine-gun was pushed across the window-sill and opened fire. Aiello stopped and reached for his own revolver and then started to run without drawing it. The machine-guns kept on firing. Aiello reached the corner of the building, turned into the next street, and paused in cover. Immediately another machine-gun opened fire from the window of a house farther along the street, from which he was still in range. More than 30 bullets were found in his body.

The murderers escaped in two motor-cars. They had apparently been waiting for Aiello several days. The room from which the first machine-gun opened fire was littered with cigarette ends and the remains of food.

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

PARTY MEETING NEXT WEEK

WIDE DISCUSSION

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, the Chief Conservative Whip, has issued the following letter to all Conservative members of the House of Commons:—

Mr. Baldwin requests your attendance at a meeting of the Conservative Party in both Houses of Parliament to be held in the Caxton Hall at 11.0 a.m. on Thursday, October 30, 1930.

A letter in similar terms has been sent to Conservative Peers by Lord Lucan, the party Whip in the House of Lords.

The decision to hold a meeting of the party is the direct result of the letter which was forwarded to Mr. Chamberlain, the chairman of the Conservative Party Organization, on Tuesday by 48 members of the House of Commons, led by Colonel Gretton. Colonel Gretton had urged in a letter to *The Times* that Mr. Baldwin's statement of policy on momentous questions had no authority to bind the party until it had been submitted to, discussed, and accepted by a party meeting of the members of both Houses of Parliament. Mr. Baldwin, after consultation with Mr. Chamberlain and with Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, decided that the best way to clear the air was to hold a party meeting on the lines suggested by Colonel Gretton, in order that the policy which he has recently laid down may be clearly understood and thoroughly approved. A certain amount of disappointment was expressed yesterday at the fact that no arrangement has been made for candidates to attend the meeting. At the last Caxton Hall meeting, which was held in June, Mr. Baldwin's audiences consisted of Conservative members of the House of Commons and candidates, but members of the House of Lords were not invited. On this occasion it has been decided to revert to the old arrangement and to invite only the members of the two Houses who are recognized as Conservatives. One of the drawbacks of the arrangement is that some of the leading members of the party who were defeated at the last election, like Sir Thomas Inskip, Sir Vivian Henderson, Mr. Duff Cooper, Colonel Headlam, and Mr. Herbert Williams, will be unable to attend the meeting although they are doing strenuous work for the party during their temporary absence from the House of Commons. The official view, however, is that matters affecting Mr. Baldwin's immediate position have been raised, and that if the Leader demands a vote of confidence the answer must come from his Parliamentary supporters.

MR. BALDWIN'S SPEECH

The precise procedure to be followed at the meeting has not been decided, but it is anticipated that the discussion will cover a wide field. Mr. Baldwin proposes to explain his programme in detail, and his position will probably be made easier by the statement which is published this morning in which Lord Elibank and Lord Melchett welcome his declaration, as it "provides an entirely free hand to grapple with the great task that lies ahead of the Conservative and Unionist Party." But many members of the rank and file of the party are anxious that the discussion at Thursday's meeting should not be limited to the actual policy which Mr. Baldwin has put forward. They feel that the time is now opportune for a frank review of the whole question of the relations between the Leader of the party and his followers. They desire to know in the first place who are the advisers upon whom Mr. Baldwin leans for guidance before statements on policy are issued. It was announced recently that Mr. Baldwin had had a consultation with some of his colleagues, but information was refused as to who those colleagues were. The Conservative Central Office has suggested on more than one occasion that the "Shadow Cabinet" has ceased to exist, but many members feel that it is only the name which has been dropped and that in reality the decisions on policy are taken by a small band of ex-Ministers whom they regard as out of touch with the feeling in the party. After the General Election a new body was created, consisting of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the party committees, and arrangements were made for it to hold weekly meetings. But this, again, is composed largely of ex-Ministers, and very little new blood has been brought in.

The suggestion has been made and will probably be renewed on Thursday, that the Conservative Party should hold periodical meetings as the Labour and Liberal Parties do, but there is already in existence the 1922 committee to which most of the back bench members belong and which holds weekly meetings during the Session. If Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues decided to attend these meetings at frequent intervals one of the grounds for complaint at the lack of contact would probably be removed. The suggestion has also been made that a few of the younger members who have done conspicuously good work during the period of opposition should be invited to sit on the Opposition Front Bench, a gesture which would be appreciated by the rank-and-file. Another matter which may be raised at the party meeting is the action of Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Amery in issuing a statement, yesterday endorsed by Mr. Churchill, on the Government's policy in Palestine, which must presumably be accepted as the party's official attitude although there are divided views on the question. Some members feel that a statement should have been deferred until the House of Commons had reassembled and the strength of feeling on the subject had been gauged. In his speech yesterday Mr. Lloyd George associated himself fully with the protest signed by Mr. Baldwin and the other Conservative leaders, and declared that the Government's statement looked to him far too much like a breach of national faith. It will probably be found when Parliament reassembles, however, that there are differences of opinion on the question of Palestine in all the three parties.

** A report of Mr. Lloyd George's speech will be found on page 9, and the statement of Lord Elibank and Lord Melchett on page 14.

BY-ELECTION IN WHITECHAPEL

The death of Mr. Harry Gosling, recorded elsewhere, creates a vacancy in the Borough of Whitechapel. In 1923 the Labour majority was 1,156, and in 1924, in a straight fight with a Liberal, it was 2,954. Last year the figures were:—

H. Gosling (Lab.)	13,701
F. H. Sedgwick (L.) ..	4,521
T. L. E. B. Guinness (U.)	3,417
Majority	9,180

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN INDIA

PICKETS SENTENCED

CONGRESS BODIES PROSCRIBED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Oct. 24

Three Congress organizations, with their headquarters in Surat City, were proclaimed unlawful associations in a Government *Gazette Extraordinary* issued this morning.

Bombay was quieter to-day, and all the mills resumed working following the close of the Diwali holidays. Three members of the so-called People's Battalion were arrested this afternoon for illegal obstruction of persons visiting an income-tax office. Another Congress house was raided by the police, who seized a sign-board and flag, but found nobody there. Three men were arrested yesterday when attempting to persuade merchants not to pay Customs duties and were sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

The special correspondent of the *Times of India*, reviewing the situation in the Ahmedabad district, says it is more hopeful there than in Kaira and Bardoli. A noticeable feature of the *Satyagraha* movement in Gujarat during the last fortnight is that the Congress organizers are concentrating their attention more on the rural than on the urban areas, this being particularly the case at Ahmedabad. It is also significant that since the Government took drastic action against Congress organizations there have been very few spectacular demonstrations in Ahmedabad City. They have, indeed, virtually ceased to exist.

In the district it is generally expected, the correspondent says, that the cultivators will not give trouble, as they have had a succession of bad years in the immediate past, and it is unlikely that they will do anything to injure themselves this season. There has been no exodus from the villages, but in a few villages there is talk of taking movables into the adjoining Baroda State territory. In many cases the villages have a deserted appearance, all the inhabitants locking themselves in when touring officers visit them, but in the fields there is every appearance of prosperity. The police have prosecuted about 500 Congress workers in the district, and all the leaders are now in prison.

The annual general meeting of the East India Cotton Association was held this afternoon. The report referred to the serious year which had been experienced, cotton having declined to a record low level.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the President, in moving the adoption of the report, reviewed the general conditions in the country. He said the Congress should not have started the civil disobedience before the result of the Round-Table Conference was known. The Government's repressive measures had aggravated the situation in India. The Government was seeking to treat the symptoms and not the disease. The Indian people did not want interference from Whitehall in their domestic administration. He criticized the exchange and currency policy of the Government, and declared that the protection which it was sought to give to Lancashire piece goods, along with protection to the Indian textile industry, proved the last straw to break the patience of Indians. The outlook for the new cotton crop was dismal, and the Government was doing little to help cultivators.

TRIAL OF THE YOUNGER NEHRU

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, was tried by the City Magistrate at Allahabad to-day in the Naini provincial gaol. The prosecution was in respect of a speech he made on October 12 at Allahabad the day following his release from prison after serving a sentence for breach of the Salt Laws. The Pandit was charged (1) under the Indian Penal Code with sedition and abetment of a breach of the Salt Laws, having, it was alleged, instigated 8,000 people present at a meeting to manufacture salt, and (2) under the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance having advised the audience to refuse to pay taxes.

The accused declined to take part in the proceedings, but made a statement reiterating his political views. Judgment was reserved. Pandit Motilal Nehru, the accused's father, watched the proceedings.

Govind Kant Malaviya, general secretary of the All-India Congress Working Committee, and a son of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, was arrested as he was leaving the prison after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's trial and charged with making a seditious speech on October 8.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER

DISCUSSIONS WITH AFRIDIS ABORTIVE

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24.—The Afridi *jirga* [tribal gathering], which has been meeting at Jamrud to discuss charges of misconduct brought against them by the Government, and means of preventing any repetition of the raids on Peshawar, has broken up, and the Afridi *maliks* [tribal leaders] are returning to their homes.

The Chief Commissioner yesterday interviewed the elders of the *jirga*, and reviewed the situation. The elders were still unable to suggest any alternative to the Government's proposals, but expressed their disagreement with the scheme of road construction.

It is stated that the Khilafatists are collecting men in the Kajuri Plain with unfriendly motives.—*Reuter.*

GOVERNMENT TRANSFER TO DELHI

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Oct. 24

The offices of the Government of India close officially at Simla to-day, and will reopen at Delhi on Monday. The transfer has been in progress since shortly after the Viceroy's departure on October 12, and some of the members of the Executive Council and heads of Central Departments are taking a brief holiday in the hills or elsewhere. Field-Marshal Sir William Birdwood, the Commander-in-Chief, is making a tour of the North-West Frontier, and paying farewell visits to stations in the Northern Command.

GENERAL SIR PHILIP CHETWODE

The India Office announces that the King has approved the appointment of General Sir Philip Walhouse Chetwode to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India on assumption of the Command-in-Chief in India.

KING BORIS'S WEDDING

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY AT ASSISI

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ASSISI, Oct. 24

Everything is now in readiness for the marriage here to-morrow of King Boris and Princess Giovanna, the first Royal wedding to be celebrated within the walls of Assisi. The ordering of the ceremonies has been one of unusual delicacy and difficulty. On the one hand, there are the religious and mystical associations of the town with St. Francis, and the openly expressed wishes of both Princess Giovanna and the Royal Family that these traditions should not be too rudely disturbed. On the other hand, there is the natural desire of the townspeople to show their loyalty to the House of Savoy and in particular to the young Princess, whose devotion to the memory of the Saint has given her the spiritual citizenship of Assisi.

Together with these loftier sentiments there has mingled not a little of that intense local patriotism which still survives so strongly in the united Italy of to-day, and thus there is a feeling of keen pride and satisfaction that Assisi should have been preferred to her ancient neighbour Perugia, which gleams clearly visible across the plain in the sunlight of these crisp October days. Even the Royal Family itself has had to yield something to the pretension of this local patriotism. The good people of Assisi were unwilling that the civil record of the marriage should be signed and witnessed outside the town boundaries in the Villa Costanzi, which had been chosen for the wedding breakfast. Thus, it was agreed that this formality should be enacted in the fine medieval town hall, which has been restored with such noble yet simple dignity.

The problem of reconciling these conflicting interests and sentiments has been resolved appropriately and with tact. There are no flaming triumphal arches of evergreens and gaudy mottoes of welcome. Here and there little patches of grass have been newly laid down with beds of geraniums. But these decorations have not been overdone. No Venetian masts have hidden the Corinthian columns of the old temple of Minerva or the stern façade of the town hall. As one stumbles up and down the steep, narrow side streets one can pause to enjoy the sight of some fine old flying buttress or quaint half-hidden archway.

Sight-seeing, however, has been becoming progressively more difficult. The main streets echo to the steady tramp of soldiers as detachment after detachment marches into the town. There is not a room to be had for love or money in the hotels. Every private cottage is filled to overflowing, and even the share of a bed is not to be lightly refused.

By far the most beautiful feature of the decorations was the illumination at nightfall of Assisi and of all the hamlets in the valley of Spoleto. The church and campanile of Santa Chiara, the town hall, and all the principal buildings of Assisi were outlined in torches and oil lamps. The effect was indescribably lovely. It was hard to say which was the more beautiful spectacle—the lights on the plain, of Assisi rising in terrace upon terrace of evergrowing lights up to the fortress heights above, or the view across the twinkling plain to distant Perugia with the dome of her Santa Maria degli Angeli standing out sharply in the foreground at one's feet.

☞ An article on Assisi will be found on the preceding page.

PREPARATIONS IN BULGARIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, Oct. 24

The statement published in the *Osservatore Romano*, announcing that the dispensation for the Royal marriage was granted on a request presented by Princess Giovanna, who gave the required guarantees on behalf of herself and her future husband, has been received with relief in Bulgaria. It is regarded as confirming the statement that King Boris signed no official declaration concerning the religion of his children. The semi-official *Democraticheski Sgovor* explains that there is no ground for anxiety either among the public or in the Church with regard to the strict observance of the Bulgarian Constitution in this matter.

King Boris and Princess Giovanna have sent a telegram to Sofia in which, while expressing gratitude for the affection displayed towards them, they ask the authorities and population to refrain from costly preparations and wedding gifts in view of the prevailing economic crisis. The Press is, therefore, advocating the substitution of donations to charity for the presents which had been proposed. The three State banks, National, Agricultural, and Cooperative, have already formed between them a fund of five million levas [about £7,400], which will be handed to Queen Giovanna for her charities. Private banks, firms, and corporations are preparing to follow this example and the fund thus formed will be used for building a popular sanatorium or other charitable establishment. On behalf of the State, the Cabinet has decided to offer the Queen a necklace of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds to represent the national colours both of Bulgaria and Italy.

LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION

ACQUISITION OF NEW OFFICES

The Royal National Life-Boat Institution has purchased Nos. 42 and 44, Grosvenor-gardens. Messrs. George Trollope and Sons, who negotiated the sale to the Institution, have been instructed to dispose of the present premises of the Institution, No. 22, Charing Cross-road.

THE CITY MAYORALTY

On Saturday, November 8, the new Lord Mayor (Alderman Sir W. Phené Neal) will be admitted to office at Guildhall. Before the ceremony the Lord Mayor (Sir William Waterlow) and the Lord Mayor-elect will entertain the Aldermen, Sheriffs, High Officers of the Corporation, and others at luncheon at the Mansion House. On the following Monday the Lord Mayor's Show will be held, and the new Chief Magistrate will be officially presented to his Majesty's Judges at the Royal Courts of Justice. In the evening the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs will give their installation banquet at Guildhall. A distinguished company have accepted invitations to be present.

PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS DEPARTMENT

The Home Office announces that Mr. Seward Pearce, Second Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, has been promoted to be the Senior Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions as from October 18, in place of the late Sir Guy Stephenson. The Secretary of State has appointed Mr. Arthur Sefton-Cohen, Senior Chief Clerk to the Director of Public Prosecutions, to be an Assistant Director as from the same date.

WREATHS ON WAR MEMORIALS

A VOLUNTARY OBSERVANCE

BRITISH SUGGESTION

The British Government some weeks ago made the tentative suggestion to certain foreign countries that the time had come to relieve visiting officials of the virtual obligation to lay a wreath on the appropriate War Memorial, and it is understood that the first unofficial replies have been favourable. So far only one official reply has been received, and that entirely endorses the British view that the practice of placing wreaths on the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior or other War Memorials should be regarded henceforth as an individual and spontaneous act of homage and should cease to be an almost official obligation.

The countries in which the British Government sounded official opinion through its diplomatic representatives abroad were all those that had fought on the Allied side in the War, including, of course, the United States, which was an Associated Power, and those countries which were passive rather than active allies. The views of the Dominions were also sought. It was pointed out that the constant fulfilment of this obligation was tending to cheapen by over-use a ceremony which ought to retain a particular significance.

The first replies have encouraged the British Government to make the definite proposal that there shall be no sort of official obligation to lay wreaths on foreign memorials as from next Armistice Day, November 11. Care is taken to point out that the acceptance of the British suggestion will not prevent the paying of any such homage by official visitors if they wish to do so; and there is not the slightest intention of interfering with the general practice by the public of laying wreaths on the Cenotaph or other War Memorials.

The States which fought against the British Empire during the War have been kept informed of the action now being taken by the British Government.

RATIFICATIONS OF THE NAVAL TREATY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BROADCAST

It was stated from the Foreign Office yesterday that arrangements have now been completed for the international broadcast in connexion with the deposit of ratifications of the London Naval Treaty on Monday, October 27.

At 2.50 p.m., Greenwich Mean Time, the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Hamaguchi, will speak in Japanese from Tokyo. At 3.2 the President of the United States will speak from the White House, Washington, to be followed at 3.14 by Mr. MacDonald, from 10, Downing-street. At 3.25 the Japanese Ambassador in London, Mr. Matsudaira, also speaking from 10, Downing-street, will repeat in English the speech of the Japanese Prime Minister.

This is the first attempt to relay in this country a speech originating in Japan, and satisfactory reception of this part of the programme in particular will depend upon favourable atmospheric conditions. The Transatlantic telephone service will be used for linking Washington to London, and the extension from Washington to Japan will be made by means of an experimental short-wave link across the Pacific.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce that the DEAN OF WINCHESTER (the Very Rev. W. H. Hutton, D.D.) died yesterday at Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany, at the age of 70; also that Mr. ERNEST PAGE, K.C., formerly Recorder of Carlisle, died in London yesterday at the age of 82; and that Mr. HARRY GOSLING, M.P., died at Twickenham last night after a long illness at the age of 69.

Memoirs appear on p. 17.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	LUCKY DIP	8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.15 & 8.15
Everyman	THE WILD DUCK	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	2.30 & 8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.40
Lyric, Hammersmith	MARRIAGE A LA MODE	2.30 & 8.30
New	TOPAZE	2.30 & 8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	2.30 & 8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	2.30 & 8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	2.30 & 8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE LYONS MAIL	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	2.30 & 8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	LOHENGRIN	2.30
Vaudeville	THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO	7.45
Victoria Palace	THE BREADWINNER	2.45 & 8.45
Whitehall	VICTORIA VANITIES	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Wyndham's	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.10
	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Meskelyne's		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	THE PEPPIN TWINS	3
Pavilion, Bournemouth	GALLI-CURCI	8
Wigmore Hall	MR. LAMOND	3

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	MOTOR EXHIBITION	10 to 10
Olympia		10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		10 to 10
		9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	KING OF JAZZ	1 to 11
Astoria	THE BIG FIGHT	1 to 11
Capitol	THREE FACES EAST	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	NIGHT BIRDS	1 to 11
Empire	CALL OF THE FLESH	12 to 12
Kensington	SONG OF THE WEST	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE	2 to 11
New Gallery	HOLIDAY	2 to 11
New Victoria	OLD ENGLISH	2 to 11
Plaza	SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART 2.30, 5.45, & 8.15	
Regal	KING OF JAZZ	1 to 11
Rialto	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	ON THE LEVEL	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	12 to 11
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12.30 to 1

THE TIMES

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1930

Special Articles: PAGE

The Victorian Age. By the Dowager Lady Leconfield .. .. 13 & 14
Assisi 11
Norwich Musical Festival. From Our Music Critic 10
The Maccabees 15
Shelters and Screens 15
The Olympia Show 17
University Sport 7
Golf: The Forest Lovers 6
Obituary: The Dean of Winchester .. 17

Illustrations:

Autumn at Virginia Water 16

Correspondence:

The Freedom of a Candidate (Lord Mildmay of Flete) 13
A Tribute to Lord Cecil (Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. Lloyd George) .. 13
Pickpockets' Methods (Mr. W. T. Cranfield and Mr. C. R. E. de Morgan) .. 13
Mr. Snowden on Free Trade (Mr. F. G. Cracknell) 13
Mr. Lansbury and the Parks (Mr. E. Thornton Cook) 13
Australian Meat (Australian Minister for Markets and Transport) 8
"A Sinister Attack on Wages" (Sir William Morris and the Rev. A. H. Fish) 8
Richmond Park (Mr. R. Atkinson) .. 8
Boycott in India (Mr. E. R. Troughton) 8
The Castle Mill at Oxford (Mr. J. N. L. Myres) 8
Canal Tolls (Mr. W. P. Cullis) 8
Bitumen for Roads (Chairman of the Slippery Roads Committee, National Horse Association) 8
Entrants for the Civil Service (Miss I. M. Drummond) 8
South Paddington (Mr. H. L. F. Oldfield) 8
The Consular Service (Miss T. Eyton-Jones) 8
Points from Letters:—Artists' Finger Prints; Top Loads; Home-grown Meat; Aeroplanes Landing by Mistake; Wages and Prices; The Christian Ministry; The Telephone Service; Study of Portuguese; A Self-Supporting Empire; Banking on Roads; Pickpockets; Air Mail to India; Sovereigns at Guildhall; Mr. Snowden the Optimist 8

Arrangements ..	15	"London Gazette"	8
Art Exhibitions ..	10	Mails & Shipping	21
Auction Summary	21	Music	10
Broadcasting ..	4	Naval, Military, and Air Force	8
Commercial Gazette	21	News in Brief ..	9
Court Circular ..	15	Obituary	17
Crossword Puzzle	5	Sale Room ..	9
Ecclesiastical ..	15	Services	
Estate Market ..	21	To-morrow	16
Finance .. 18-21		Sporting .. 5, 6 & 7	
Home News ..	9	State of Trade ..	21
Imperial & Foreign	11	*The Times* of 1830	8
Law Notices ..	4	University News	14
Law Report ..	4	Wills and Bequests	15

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind north-westerly, fresh, squally, bright periods; showers of rain or hail; cool.

Week-end Forecast for the British Isles.—Bright periods; occasional showers of rain or hail; cool; local ground frost at night. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

A meeting of the heads of delegations to the Imperial Conference was held yesterday at which the work up to date of the Conference was reviewed. (p. 12)

Lord Elibank and Lord Melchett issued a statement yesterday intimating their support of the policy contained in Mr. Baldwin's letter to Lord Beaverbrook published on October 22. (p. 14)

The new Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, Mr. Baldwin, held a levée yesterday in the Fitzwilliam Museum. (p. 14)

Mr. Lloyd George was made an honorary Freeman of Cowbridge yesterday. Speaking later, he associated himself to the full with the protest signed by Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, and Mr. Amery, against the Government's policy in Palestine, and said that the statement issued by the Colonial Office looked to him far too much like a breach of national faith. (p. 9)

The Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking yesterday at a meeting of the Anglican and Eastern Churches Association, spoke of the Lambeth Conference as a landmark in the relations between the Anglican Churches and the Orthodox Churches of the East. (p. 9)

The first exhibition of the newly formed Kent County Art and Craft Federation was opened at Maidstone yesterday. (p. 10)

Handel's oratorio *Solomon* was performed at the Norwich Musical Festival yesterday. (p. 10)

POLITICS

Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., speaking last night at Newcastle-on-Tyne, surveyed the British Government's policy of promoting international peace by building up the machinery of the League of Nations and other means, and expressed the hope that a general disarmament conference might be called either in 1931 or early in 1932. (p. 14)

Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, the Chief Conservative Whip, has issued a letter to all Conservative members of the House of Commons intimating that Mr. Baldwin requests their attendance at a party meeting in the Caxton Hall on Thursday, October 30. A letter in similar terms has been sent to Conservative peers by Lord Lucan, the party Whip in the House of Lords. (p. 12)

Sir R. Horne, speaking at the annual dinner of the Birmingham Conservative Club last night, referred to differences in the Conservative Party and said that he could not understand why the party should not act as a solid block in pursuit of the ideals which inspired them for ensuring the future prosperity of the entire British Commonwealth. (p. 9)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The wedding of King Boris III. and Princess Giovanna of Savoy is to be celebrated to-day at Assisi. (p. 12)

The British Government has proposed to the countries that fought on the Allied side in the War that there should no longer be any sort of obligation on visiting officials to lay wreaths on War Memorials. It is understood several favourable unofficial replies have already been received. (p. 12)

The garrison at Rio de Janeiro revolted and joined the insurgents at midnight on Thursday. Dr. Washington Luiz resigned yesterday and the Republic is in the hands of a military junta which is now acting as a provisional Government. (p. 12)

Three Congress organizations, with headquarters in Surat City, have been proclaimed unlawful associations by the Bombay Government. In Bombay City three men, arrested when attempting to persuade merchants not to pay Customs duties, were sentenced yesterday to six months' rigorous imprisonment each. (p. 12)

SPORT

The Newbury October Meeting was begun yesterday, when Lord Derby's Eirene won the Ormonde Plate by a neck from The Masher, with the favourite, Lord Bill, third. (p. 5)

The billiard match between Davis and McConachy was continued at Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, yesterday. (p. 6)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 4.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—London and North Eastern Railway Debenture Issue; Underground Railways' New Debenture Stock; Gas Light Issue Success; Treasury Bill Tenders; Canada's Larger Harvest; Rubber Plantation Debenture Schemes; Steel Company's Results; and the Technical Progress of Shipping. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street money was in plentiful supply. Discount rates were unaltered. Among the Foreign Exchanges the Berlin rate moved sharply in favour of Germany, and further appreciation occurred in Spanish currency. While the Paris rate moved against London, there was a slight rise in the New York rate. Japanese currency again appreciated. Gold declined ½d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz. Silver rose ½d. to 16½d. (p. 18)

The Stock Markets yesterday experienced a further recovery. Brazilian securities were prominent on rumours of political changes in Brazil. Rises occurred in numerous Industrial shares, as well as in the Rubber, Oil, and Mining group. (p. 18)

LANCASHIRE'S PROBLEM

There is something clearly significant in the visit to Manchester this week of two such important Ministers as the HOME SECRETARY and the PRESIDENT of the BOARD of TRADE, just at a time when the Cabinet is putting the finishing touches to its programme for the coming Parliamentary Session. It shows at least the concern felt by the Government at the plight of the Lancashire cotton industry. The object of the conversations between MR. CLYNES and MR. GRAHAM, on the one hand, and the representatives of the different interests connected with the cotton trade, on the other, has been to ascertain the views of the various sections of the industry on the report of the Government's Committee of Inquiry, and to find what steps, if any, the trade as a whole has taken to carry out its recommendations. More than three months have now elapsed since the publication of the report. The industry has therefore had ample time in which to study its implications and to formulate a plan of action. Yet, to judge from the official account of the proceedings, little progress has been made towards any concerted scheme of reconstruction, though no doubt more than meets the eye has been going on behind the scenes. There has, of course, been plenty of criticism from every section of the trade, some of it constructive, but most of it purely negative. In the spinning section particularly there has been a marked tendency to see only the mote and to neglect the beam, to blame everything and everybody for the distressful condition of the industry except the trade itself. In the circumstances such a reaction is natural enough. The catastrophic diminution in the export trade during the past year has been caused by factors for which no section of the industry can be held responsible. The Indian boycott, and the abrupt fall in the value of silver which has so severely affected the Chinese markets, are events over which Lancashire has had no control. But even when the fullest allowances have been made for these temporary factors it would be idle to attempt to absolve the industry from a major share of responsibility for the troubles of the past decade.

Whatever the imperfections and omissions which may be discovered in the Clynes Report, there can be no doubt at all that, speaking broadly, both the diagnosis of the disease from which Lancashire is suffering and the remedies recommended are substantially correct. No competent observer who has studied the events of the past ten years will be prepared to deny that as regards both production and marketing the individualist methods of the past are wholly unsuited to post-War conditions. Excessive competition, reckless financing, out-of-date technique, and above all the lack of proper cooperation between the different sections of the industry—these have all played their part in reducing Lancashire to the present deplorable condition. Until this basic fact is fully recognized, and the necessary steps taken to reorganize the entire structure of the industry, there can be little hope of any substantial recovery in the coarser section of the trade. The broad lines upon which any successful reconstruction must proceed have been clearly laid down by the Clynes Committee. What is needed is a combined effort to reduce costs of production to a competitive level by organizing a system of mass production and mass distribution to meet the requirements of the Far Eastern markets. This implies, in the first place, a drastic reduction by amalgamation in the number of units in the spinning and manufacturing and merchanting branches, and a much closer cooperation between the producing and marketing sections of the trade. It means also, in the second place, a thorough overhauling of traditional methods of manufacture and a wide measure of re-equipment, especially in the weaving section, where the introduction of the automatic loom is long overdue; and, last but not least, a revision of obsolete trade union agreements, whether affecting wage rates or conditions of labour.

This comprehensive scheme of reconstruction, which can only attain its object if it is undertaken as a whole, has been sketched out clearly enough in the Report of the Joint Committee of Inquiry. But, like the prescription of a doctor, its ultimate efficacy depends on the willingness of the patient to adopt the treatment. The initiative in reorganization must come from the industry itself; it cannot be created by Ministerial visits, however sympathetic and well-intentioned. The assistance that any Government can give in such a delicate and complicated task is, as MR. CLYNES himself recognizes, strictly limited and comparatively unimportant. Neither belated lamentations over the adoption of the gold standard, nor denunciations of the hard-heartedness of City financiers, nor even more justifiable complaints of the burden of taxation will prove very helpful. The only power which can save Lancashire from further ruin is leadership, within the industry itself, sufficiently far-seeing to rise above sectional interests and sufficiently bold to attract the loyal cooperation of each and every section of the industry. Once that leadership has been found, the task of reconstruction may not prove so difficult as some critics imagine. The machinery of cooperation is already there in the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations, which is the only body capable of co-ordinating the multifarious activities of the different sections of the trade. Meanwhile the confidential discussions which have been taking place between the Government and the leaders of the industry should prove useful if they have been undertaken in the right spirit. It is perhaps not too much to hope that the good offices of MR. CLYNES and MR. GRAHAM may help to bring about a closer understanding between the industrialists of Lancashire and the financial authorities in the City, who are ready and anxious to assist them; but they can only be effective if all the sections of the industry are first thoroughly convinced of the necessity of helping themselves.

The Marriage at Assisi

Two nations will rejoice over the union of KING BORIS III. of the Bulgars and PRINCESS GIOVANNA, the daughter of the KING of ITALY, whose marriage will be solemnized to-day with becoming simplicity in the Basilica of St. Francis at Assisi. Nor will sympathy and good hope be lacking in other lands, for this outwardly sophisticated age is as romantic as its predecessors, and a Royal love-match between the young, courageous, and democratic KING and the charming young PRINCESS of the great house of Savoy will awaken many responsive echoes. The affection between the KING and PRINCESS GIOVANNA is of long standing; obstacles arising partly out of the difference in religion between the Orthodox King and the Roman Catholic Princess, and partly, perhaps, from the political opposition manifested in two European capitals, were believed to have prevented their betrothal more than a year ago, and its sudden announcement was a welcome surprise to both their peoples. It is now clear that the difficulties inherent in mixed marriages have been arranged to the satisfaction of the Bulgarian people, and the joy with which they have greeted the news of their KING'S betrothal is the best proof of their confidence. The schoolboys who met KING BORIS when on their way to cheer him and then and there carried him in triumph on their shoulders faithfully interpreted the sentiments of their staider elders; and the Bulgarian peasantry have vied with the townsfolk in visiting the Palace at Sofia to record their happiness.

Since he ascended the throne, in days of calamity and defeat, KING BORIS has fought an uphill fight with a constancy that deserves the highest praise. His task has been difficult and at times dangerous, but he has faced it with pluck and with a philosophical good humour; even the determined attempt on his life by a band of Communist fanatics, which gave him the opportunity of showing an alert courage in a moment of extreme danger, neither embittered his temper nor dashed his resolution. Throughout his twelve years' reign he has worked with increasing success to promote national concord, to assuage party hatreds and rivalries, and to maintain the Constitution against threats of dictatorship of the Left or Right. His intense and hereditary interest in science, and especially in botany and natural history, has encouraged a promising young generation of scientific students, and, though his excursions into the mountains and forests of Bulgaria have sometimes alarmed his Ministers, they have had the advantage of enabling him to keep in close touch with the hardy peasantry of his country. His marriage, which has no political implications but will unquestionably strengthen his position among his people, will be welcomed by all good Europeans, and not least in this country, where good wishes for the future happiness of KING BORIS and his bride will be cordial and sincere.

Wreaths and Memorials

The British Government's proposal to other nations that official envoys and missions should no longer lay wreaths upon the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in the country which they are visiting was open to more than one interpretation. According to the leading Government organ the object of this circular note had been officially stated as the "eradication of "memories of the Great War." If so, it would have been a piece of sanctimonious impertinence instantly and universally resented. In that case the Government could hardly have done worse had it invited other Governments to join with it in throwing down or defacing the monuments themselves. But it will be clear from what appears on another page this morning that the Government's action is capable of a better construction than its supporters and some of its critics have sought to place upon it. As London well knows, visiting personages and delegations from foreign countries have come to think it the mark of an official visit, and, indeed, almost their first ceremonial duty on arrival, to visit the Cenotaph or the Abbey tomb and there deposit a wreath. The precedent has established itself quite naturally out of a desire to show honour to that which is held in highest honour among us. But as soon as such an observance shows a trace of obligation or formality it defeats itself; and it may, in fact it must, in time cheapen a habit that is precious only while it is spontaneous. For these same reasons it can be confidently assumed that the official visitor from abroad will welcome an assurance that the national war memorials are not expected to be given a place in his routine. The Foreign Office will certainly have a very general feeling in this and other countries in support of its proposal. We wish neither to burden our visitors with unnecessary ceremonial nor to entangle the Cenotaph with mere courtesies. So far from "eradicating" our memories of the million dead and of an example that must never be lost, the effect of the present proposal will be to maintain their inspiration in surer dignity and sincerity. So far from disparaging the Cenotaph, this is a timely assertion that it is a living memorial not to be honoured but in spirit and in truth.

An Aid to Thrift

The opening of a new Trustee Savings Bank at Bournemouth, which took place yesterday, will be welcomed as a gratifying sign that, in spite of the almost universal depression, the saving power of the nation is managing to hold its own. The Trustee Savings Banks, which date back as far as the Napoleonic wars, are a little known but valuable national institution, the purpose of which is to encourage thrift among persons of small resources. The aggregate total of the funds and investments of these banks now amounts to nearly £170,000,000, consisting very largely of working-class savings. The facilities offered by these institutions include the receipt of ordinary deposits upon which compound interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. is credited to the depositor, as well as of special investment deposits up to a limit of £500 (which it is hoped may be extended to £1,000) yielding a rather higher rate of interest. Special facilities are also offered for the purchasing of Government stock, the dividends upon which are credited to the accounts of depositors without initial deduction of income-tax. These banks are an interesting example of the combination of private management with public control. They are independent concerns managed by local trustees, and their ordinary funds are guaranteed by the Government and deposited with the National Debt Commissioners. The special funds, though not actually guaranteed by the Government, are invested in certain types of short-dated Government and municipal securities. Under the provisions of the Savings Bank Act, which was passed last year, the Commissioners of the National Debt have been empowered, after consultation with the Trustee Savings Bank Association, to make advances to any new trustee savings bank which may be formed out of the surplus fund which stands to the credit of banks which have been closed. The bank which was opened at Bournemouth yesterday is the first to avail itself of these facilities, and it may be hoped that this new enterprise—the first to be started since the War—will prove a fruitful example to other localities. In view of the crushing burden of direct taxation upon higher ranges of income, which under a vindictive Budgetary policy is tending more and more to prevent the accumulation of large reserves of capital, it is of the utmost importance to the nation that the stream of smaller savings should be not only maintained but stimulated.

Queen Victoria and Her Time

In to-day's issue of this journal a lady of the Victorian era speaks out. LADY LECONFIELD may even claim to be an early Victorian, since she was in her teens when that period closed with the death of the PRINCE CONSORT, and she can remember what manners, customs, clothes, and furniture were then in use. A Victorian lady, she knows how to be downright without discourtesy; yet perhaps she might not withhold an approving smile from anyone who would find such names as ignorance, conceit, or even silly nonsense for the kind of thing which her article so quietly reproves. The Victorian era lasted for sixty-three years and seven months; and it will surprise some of LADY LECONFIELD'S readers to learn that not during the whole of that time were wax flowers, wool mats, and horsehair sofas in the height of fashion; that crinolines, bustles, and long trains were not worn concurrently and throughout the period; and that fainting was not the only form of physical exercise practised by the female sex. It may even be news to them that the "early "Victorian" period did not endure unchanged until the accession of KING EDWARD VII.; and that hypocrisy and the chances of the marriage market were not the only causes of the restraint on women's freedom which LADY LECONFIELD describes. "Early Victorian prudery" is the name now given by some to any sort of personal reserve and self-respect; but the cause of the real thing was (as this age might learn from one of its own prophets, MR. LYTTON STRACHEY) the disgusting morals of the preceding era. Much of the freedom which some modern women abuse was won by the early Victorian and the mid-Victorian women's success in refining their men without robbing social life of its gaiety; and in the very wise paragraph which comes last but one in her article LADY LECONFIELD records that, as the need passed, the restraint was lightened.

The Victorian era was as vigorous in growth as it was long in time; and the changes, which were not so much forced upon it as implicit in its own strength, were many and wide. But one thing did not change. One stream, ever flowing, was ever the same. One power, rarely seen and rarely heard but never unfelt, was constantly in exercise. The greatness of QUEEN VICTORIA is rising again upon a world from which, in the regular orbit of a reputation, it had been hidden awhile. In the new instalment of her letters edited by MR. BUCKLE, and in SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY'S illuminating selection from the papers of his father, QUEEN VICTORIA'S Secretary, new visions may be had of the political strength of this determined, practical, serious Sovereign, lonely and remote in her life, but linked by kinship with nearly every reigning family, and intimately, shrewdly aware of what was going on in the world. She represented and she upheld the dignity, the continuity, the majesty of a Throne that had not only escaped red ruin and the breaking up of laws, but had also found itself strangely exalted and embellished. Her fortitude and her consistency shared with the accident of length of days in maintaining the continuity of a certain kind of public spirit, which is well illustrated by a letter printed on this page to-day. LORD MILDMAY was able to include in his own election address of 1892 the very words of his grandfather's election address of sixty years before—words reserving a manly freedom of action, of which an age ostensibly much freer is attempting to deprive Parliamentary candidates. And as in politics, so in society. There were great changes; but throughout them all QUEEN VICTORIA'S influence made for social cohesion, for homogeneity, and for the preservation of a sound tradition—the wholesomest and most nourishing soil in which individuality can grow. How that influence was exerted on her teeming, luxuriant age has been a theme for many pens; but it would be hard to put it better than LADY LECONFIELD puts it in her last sentences, with a restraint and a warmth of feeling which are both most honourably Victorian.

PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The valuable warning conveyed by your disclosures may be enhanced by yet another example.

Seated just inside an omnibus I witnessed recently the following drama. An elderly lady was laboriously boarding the vehicle, to do which she gripped the rails with both hands, while a small crowd pressed about her. On her left wrist hung her bag. A woman's hand deftly opened the bag, took out the purse and dropped it to the ground. The action was so swift that it might have been construed as an accident. Another woman in the crowd stooped and picked the purse up. Had she been accused, her intention might have been to ask who owned it. But she passed it swiftly to a male companion, who mounted to the top of the omnibus, where, no doubt, he extracted the money and cast the purse overboard. Had he been searched, where was the incriminating evidence?

The impossibility of a direct accusation was apparent, and even the conductor dare do no more than condole with the victim. The two women accomplices had not entered the vehicle; the man alighted at the first stop.

Yours, &c.,
W. T. CRANFIELD.
100, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, W.2, Oct. 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am sending you my experience of the methods of pickpockets. I was at Tottenham Court-road Station the other day, and I took out my wallet to give the booking clerk a 10s. note. He said that he could not change it, so I put it back in my wallet and went downstairs. There was a crowd on the platform. I was hustled in and sat down. When I looked down I found my waistcoat undone, and the pocket inside the lining of the waistcoat ripped down. The haul amounted to two 10s. notes. Who said that the only safe pocket was in the lining of a waistcoat?

Yours faithfully,
COLIN R. C. DE MORGAN.
67, Addison-road, W.14, Oct. 23.

THE FREEDOM OF A CANDIDATE

ATTEMPTS TO EXTORT PLEDGES

A BREACH OF LONG TRADITION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Long a keen student of political news in your columns, I have for some time past been amazed when noting that prospective political candidates of the Conservative and Unionist Party are being asked to pledge themselves to support future schemes of legislation which have not as yet taken definite shape; and, although very uneasy under the pressure, they seem to be succumbing on all sides. Obviously there is much disquiet among these candidates, who are being thus uncomfortably harassed and catechized by political enthusiasts residing outside the constituencies which they are wooing as to the course which they intend to pursue in connexion with some policy which cannot, or should not, come to fruition before it has been completely elucidated at sittings of the Imperial Conference.

May I, without incurring a charge of egotism, quote a passage from my election address in 1892? It runs as follows:—

And, further, I would re-echo the words of my grandfather, your former member, Mr. Bulteel, who, in his address to the electors of Devon issued from Flete in 1832, when he was standing with Lord John Russell for the County, stated:—"In making this declaration of the opinions by which I shall be guided, I must nevertheless reserve to myself the privilege (which nothing will induce me to abandon) of forming my own unbiased judgment upon the merits of any measure which may be introduced into the Legislature."

This, my attitude—surely the only attitude permissible to a self-respecting politician—was without question accepted by my constituents, as was shown by continuous majorities of over 2,000 at election after election during 37 years of political life in the House of Commons. This attitude has the double merit of being not only the right attitude, but of being so eminently defensible, provided always that no opportunity is neglected by the candidate of fully and meticulously explaining his views with unmistakable ciarity, and provided also that no question at a public meeting, framed to elucidate those views, is shirked or fenced with. Let him adopt this attitude, and no candidate will be driven to have recourse to those pitiful or (shall I say?) comic tergiversations which have been characteristic of prominent Unionist candidates of late.

Surely it is unthinkable—not unthinkable, perhaps, because under severe pressure the thing is being done—but it *should* be unthinkable that any candidate should be ready to surrender his judgment, in connexion with policies which have not yet taken legislative shape, at the bidding of this or that ephemeral word-spinner.

Let it not be forgotten, however, that this attitude is equally applicable to any such pressure as I have described even if it were exercised by those at the official party headquarters, whose policy it has never been to exact such servile submission from those whose candidatures it endorses, and who doubtless still disclaim any intention of imposing such terms.

I do not write as a political partisan, for, of necessity, I am now out of politics. I am only concerned that the highest traditions of British political life should endure, and I find myself again and again muttering in soliloquy the same question—"What's up with political candidates in these days?"

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
MILDMAY OF FLETE.
Flete, Ermington, S.O., S. Devon, Oct. 23.

A TRIBUTE TO LORD CECIL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We desire to give hearty commendation to a project which has just been initiated to pay a tribute to Viscount Cecil of Chelwood for his unique services to the cause of international cooperation and good will. The formation and maintenance of the League of Nations are due to the labours of many distinguished men of many nationalities, but it has fallen to Lord Cecil to devote himself single-mindedly to strengthening the League and promoting an intelligent understanding of its work among all classes of his fellow-citizens.

A committee has been formed for the purpose of presenting Lord Cecil with his portrait, in the hope that it will eventually become a public possession in the National Portrait Gallery. Those who wish to participate in this tribute are invited to communicate with the Hon. Secretary, Tribute to Lord Cecil Fund, 43, Russell-square, W.C.1.

Yours, &c.,
J. RAMSAY MACDONALD.
STANLEY BALDWIN,
D. LLOYD GEORGE.

MR. SNOWDEN ON FREE TRADE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of the 21st inst. Mr. Snowden, in a speech at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, is reported to have advocated free trade by reference to the more than proportionate decrease of exports over total production during the second quarter of this year. He says:—

"Production in Great Britain during the second quarter of this year fell 8 per cent. compared with the first quarter. In Germany it fell 16 per cent. and in the United States 14 per cent. Now, during that time our exports had fallen by a much larger figure. What did that prove? It proved we were keeping more of the home market. . . . It was not so in Germany. It was not so in France."

His apparent satisfaction at our increasing loss of foreign markets under a system of *laissez faire* is difficult to correlate with a later portion of his speech, when in denouncing the safeguarding duties and, of course, with them protection, he exclaims:—"I know a great deal about the operation of these safeguarding duties, and I find that in 10 out of 13 cases there has been a decrease of exports." Further comment is, I think, unnecessary.

Yours faithfully,
F. G. CRACKNELL.
102, Beaconsfield-road, Enfield Wash, Middlesex, Oct. 21.

MR. LANSBURY AND THE PARKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his indefatigable efforts to create work Mr. Lansbury has removed a useful gate which gave access to the Green Park from the Mall, and has had it re-erected in immediate juxtaposition to the gilt-touched main entrance. (A certain famous scientist, having cut a large hole in his study door for the benefit of his cat, proceeded to cut a small one beside it when his feline friend became a mother. But does Mr. Lansbury think that capitalists and proletariat require separate entrances into a public park?)

And now the second chapter. The mountain having moved, Mahomet follows. In other words, the end of the path which led to the useful gate having been obliterated, the continuation of the way is being destroyed, while a few yards distant a strenuous gang of men cuts up a wide stretch of greensward to form a straighter track to the new exit. One tree has been felled in record time. Are others to follow?

With the weight of *The Times* behind me may I suggest to Mr. Lansbury that he should seek a less disastrous field for his activities? If he set his men to cleaning the Serpentine and destroying some millions of microbes we should not grumble; but leave us our grass and trees!

Yours faithfully,
E. THORNTON COOK.
8, Vincent-square, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE VICTORIAN AGE

A WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE

CAPS AND CRINOLINES

(By the Dowager Lady Leconfield)

I feel compelled to write on this subject because of all that I read in the present day about the reign of Queen Victoria, written by those who perhaps scarcely remember the days of Edward VII., and who are pleased to associate the word Victorian with all that is ugly and uninteresting. I am qualified to speak, having been born before Queen Victoria had been nine years on the Throne, and having reached the age of 55 before I saw the accession of another Sovereign. I feel, therefore, that I can claim to know something of the manners and customs of the period.

To begin with, many now seem to forget that other Sovereigns reigned in the nineteenth century besides Queen Victoria. Much of the furniture, for instance, now labelled Victorian, belongs to an earlier period, as I can prove from a house furnished by my grandfather in 1819, which remained untouched during my youth. There you found the straight, hard-backed arm-chairs and sofas now dubbed Victorian, but in the sixties we had easy chairs and couches well stuffed with horsehair, kept down by buttons, and the prevailing taste was for light colours, white-painted furniture, and varnished wood for bedrooms, with bright, shiny chintzes for covers. Little gilt chairs found their way into drawing-rooms, and silk-upholstered furniture, concealed by chintzes in the daytime, but uncovered for evening parties. Then came a craze for plush, for velvet-covered mantelpieces, for brass nails, for fringes and tassels, for wool-work, for little velvet tables with twisted legs. It was a reaction from what was called the Mahogany Reign of Terror, and led to many sad acts of vandalism, old mahogany four-posters being cut down into half-testers, Chippendale chairs banished into servants' rooms, and I have heard of at least one industrious lady who painted a whole set of mahogany furniture grey with her own hand.

THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD

I now turn to that oft-debated subject—the girl of the period, of whom I was one. I can assure the public that we never fainted—unless from illness, that we rode, even hunted, that we walked (I admit in button boots), that we played games—though neither tennis nor golf; and if croquet be objected to as being non-athletic, I would ask any modern girl to stand with a mallet in her hands, often for four hours at a stretch, in the hope of being able, when her turn came, to drive a ball through an iron hoop. It was a test of endurance, if not of active exercise. We also really danced at balls. The two-step waltz of my youth carried one along much faster than the foxtrot, and there was no sitting out in my young days. We returned after each dance to stand in front of our mothers, and when it was first whispered that a girl had been seen sitting upstairs with a partner, the matter, it was felt, had best not be talked about in public. It would be hard for the present generation to realize how strict were the rules laid down for girls in those days. It would have been considered unthinkable for her to go out with a man at any time unless engaged to him; indeed, girls were not allowed to walk out alone in London, except with a maid, nor even to go in a four-wheeler without a footman on the box. An omnibus was, of course, unthinkable. I even remember elderly ladies walking in the Park with a footman following, and I remember my grandparents proceeding to church with a footman carrying the prayer-books, but these were then old-fashioned customs, and had quite died out after I grew up.

Then as to smoking. This was, of course, strictly confined to men, and in my younger days was only allowed to them out of doors, or in the servants' hall or kitchen after the household had gone to bed, but midway in the sixties other influences prevailed, smoking-rooms became general, and even smoking in dining-rooms after the ladies had retired.

Carriage exercise was a great feature in Victorian times, and I spent many long afternoons of my youth in a barouche, the large open carriage of those days. In hot weather the drive would sometimes be enlivened by a stop at Gunter's, where we sat comfortably in the carriage under the trees in Berkeley-square eating ices, but more often the day ended with a drive round the Park, then—as many can still remember—crowded with carriages open and closed, barouches on C-springs, sociables, chariots (with the coachman on a hammercloth, the footman hanging on behind), four-in-hands driven by amateur coachmen with their friends clustering on the back seats, the solitary male in a phaeton or a cabriolet, sometimes even in a tandem, plum-pudding dogs running behind the carriages of their owners, a Royal carriage often to be seen making its way through the throng: all this gave the Park a more festive appearance than the rush of motors and taxis can do now.

HALF-HOURS IN TRAFFIC

But let no one suppose that our progress through the streets was unimpeded. When I read in the papers now about the traffic problem I remember the half-hours we often spent in trying to get round Hyde Park Corner, or in struggling to get through the narrow neck of Park-lane. This was the only thoroughfare between that end of Piccadilly and Oxford-street, Hamilton-place being a *cul de sac*; and the turn from Grosvenor-place into Piccadilly being through a sharp angle,* with traffic struggling to get through both ways, and no police control, the consequences may be imagined.

It may be thought, after what I have written, that the girl of the period had but a poor time, but youth generally manages to enjoy itself, and the Victorian maiden found a partner for life in spite of all old-fashioned notions. At balls quadrilles and lancers—square dances as they were called—alternated with waltzes and gave opportunities for conversation; supper also was enjoyed in *tête-à-tête*, then evening parties—drums as they were then called—garden parties (for some inscrutable reason called breakfasts), riding in Rotten Row, where one's chaperons often had a friend of their own and left one at liberty to talk to a friend of one's own choice: all these allowed time for cultivating friendships, and the long afternoons spent in croquet did not discourage flirtation. The present generation also ignore all the agitations of a cotillon at the end of a ball, but here memory recalls the blank of an evening when no favours were received, so the subject had best not be dwelt upon.

Then as to dress. Much of the pity bestowed on us for our clothing is wasted. Do not let anyone suppose that we walked out with our skirts hanging over our arms, as the modern girl is said to have done at Ascot this year. On the contrary, in the early sixties we had an arrangement by which we looped up our skirts over a bright-coloured petticoat when we went out, and later on ankle-long skirts came into fashion for walking. I admit that this involved a certain amount of toil. At a country house party you came down to breakfast with gloves on and in a long gown, changed into a short one for walking. Then began the fashion for tea-gowns—

* The arch into Constitution Hill then stood in line with St. George's Hospital.

to be put on in the afternoon when you came in, and dinner required yet another dress. Nothing, I admit, was ever shown above our button boots. I remember one day in my early teens seeing my mother and her sister-in-law returning from a walk, and, bounding towards them, was received with looks of grave displeasure. "My dear, young ladies do not show their legs like that," said my aunt. No, in those days we did not.

Nor was sun-bathing considered a necessity. The sun, when it appeared, shone on us through our clothing and no one invited us to take it off. Mrs. Grundy is supposed to be a product of the Victorian age, but I would point out that ever since the days of our first parents some form of garment has been in use by the civilized, and it is hard that we old people should be ridiculed because we still hold this view.

EVENING GOWNS

Then the abuse that is heaped upon the crinoline. I hold no brief for this garment; it was in most ways most objectionable, especially when sitting down in a hurry, or in attempting to enter a crowded carriage, but it had its points, as it allowed unfettered liberty to one's legs, and I remember, as a little girl, thinking it very comfortable for running in. It gradually altered its shape, became flat in front, and finally merged into the bustle of the eighties; but all this can best be studied in old fashion plates, as can also the fashions of evening gowns, which contrast much with those of the present day, much of what is now left bare being then covered, whilst the shoulders, now always concealed by at least a strap, were then always shown. A little cap was considered suitable in the morning for even a young matron, and bonnets were always worn in the afternoons in London even by young girls, and always everywhere on Sundays; even the maidservants were forbidden to appear in church in a hat.

Mourning was also most rigorously observed, and varied in length of time from six weeks to 12 months, according to the degree of relationship. It began with deep *crêpe* flounces in the case of a near relation, and then graduated through changes of black woollens and silks, to black and white, lilacs and greys, and so back to colours. Even the letter paper had to show a black border, and I have even seen it on pocket handkerchiefs. Nor were the streets without signs of mourning, hatchments (now often preserved in churches) being affixed to the houses whose possessors had passed away.

These are among the things that have quite died out, and among others that have disappeared I would mention the crossing-sweepers. In my youth one met them—male or female—almost at every street corner. Some were said to have made fortunes; among others, the Indian in charge of a crossing in St. James's-square, who was reported to have given his daughter a handsome dowry on her marriage, and who, besides, was such an artist in making curry that he used to be invited into the club kitchens for the purpose. Another familiar figure of the time was the veteran who swept the crossing in Rotten-row leading to Albert-gate. He was decorated with the Waterloo medal, and was an object of great interest to us as children.

A PROUD SURVIVOR

So far I have only written of the sixties, and as I remember them, but it is well to realize that the Victorian age was not a stagnant pool, ice-bound in conventions and prejudices, as some now seem to think, but on the contrary a time of steady progress, not only in politics, science and matters ecclesiastical, which would require volumes to themselves, but in the manners and customs of which I write. One has only to look back upon the last 30 years of Queen Victoria's reign to realize the changes that they brought. The white print, gilding and chintzes of the sixties gave way to Morris cretonnes, to green and even black paint, the taste for mahogany revived, and country shops and old cottages were ransacked for old furniture; the barouche gave place to the victoria and landau, the old chariots and coaches with coachmen on hammercloths and footmen behind were seen no more. Ladies drove in hansoms, and princes went about in broughams. I can even claim that a motor had made its appearance before 1901. Lawn tennis had become popular, golf had come south to remain, and, as the century drew to a close, conventions became less strict, the maiden went out alone in Belgravia, and rather more freedom was allowed generally. So time goes on, we mark the changes, but those who live through them remain much the same.

I cannot end this paper without a word of her who gave her name to the times we have been speaking of, for the younger generation, who only know her in the flippant pages of Lytton Strachey, cannot realize what the feeling was which we had for the Queen. She had been always there ever since we could remember; and though she lived in retirement, showing herself but seldom, we felt her a part of our life, the socket as it were into which things around us fitted, and when she died it was as if the roof over us had been taken away. It is difficult to put into words, as it was a feeling we never thought of talking about, but it was there, and it remains, and having it I am proud to be able to call myself a Victorian.

REMEMBRANCE DAY

40 MILLION HAIG POPPIES FOR SALE

Plans are now well advanced for the annual sale of Earl Haig poppies on November 11; 4,000 committees are working in different parts of the country, and 40,000,000 poppies, all made by disabled ex-Service men, will be available. The disabled men also make wreaths of the poppies, which are a pleasing token of remembrance of those who fell in the Great War, and 20,000 of these wreaths are being prepared. The motor mascot consists of a large poppy, waxed to withstand bad weather, and strongly mounted on a clip to attach to the radiator cap.

Many have volunteered their services as helpers, but further assistance will be welcome in all districts, and any who can spare time to help with the sale of poppies should write at once to the local organizer, or direct to the organizing secretary, Appeal Department, British Legion, 18, South-street, Park-lane, London, W.1.

The Legion are inquiring into a statement that the country is to be flooded with foreign-made poppies. No confirmation has been found, but a statement setting out the results of the inquiry will be issued at an early date. The genuine Haig Fund poppy is easily distinguished by its registered metal centre, on which stand out in relief the words "Haig Fund." The purchaser can further assure himself that the poppy is genuine by observing the seller, who should be equipped with a printed sellers' badge bearing the signature of the fund's organizing secretary, and an official numbered collecting box issued by the fund.

CLUB FUNDS MISAPPLIED

Four members of the committee of the British United Ex-Servicemen's Club, Limited, now in liquidation, were found *Guilty* at the Brighton Police Court yesterday of misapplying £46 belonging to the club by using it for the payment of fines imposed upon officials and frequenters of the club for breaches of the licensing regulations. They were each ordered to pay a fine of £1 and costs as well as £11 10s. towards the money misapplied. The men fined were JOSEPH BEER, ALFRED WHEELER, JACK SIMMONS, and GEORGE COSSEN. The secretary of the club said that the committee, of which the four men were members, passed a resolution authorizing the drawing of the cheque. Behr, Wheeler, and Simmons asked for permission to pay 2s. 6d. a week. The CLERK.—This is not a County Court. At that rate you would take two-and-a-half years.

MR. BALDWIN'S POLICY

LORD ELIBANK AND LORD MELCHETT'S SUPPORT

Lord Elibank and Lord Melchett issued yesterday the following statement:—

Having taken a consistently active part from the beginning in the campaign for the promotion of Empire economic unity, we wish to state that we welcome the declaration of policy contained in Mr. Baldwin's letter to Lord Beaverbrook published in the Press on October 22. We understand that Mr. Baldwin pledges himself and the Conservative and Unionist Party categorically to a free hand in negotiating with the Dominions for closer Empire economic unity in all respects, including the imposition in this country of duties on such foreign foodstuffs as may be necessary to give the Dominions the preferences they require, also for the protection of British agriculture.

We gather, moreover, that he is ready to accept without reserve the invitation of the Canadian Prime Minister to meet Dominion representatives in Canada at a conference for the purpose of arriving at detailed agreements based on these principles, and without any further reference to the electors, either by Referendum or by a second General Election. On these premises we cordially welcome Mr. Baldwin's declaration, as it seems to us to carry out the policy for which we have been striving, and it provides an entirely free hand to grapple with the great task that lies ahead of the Conservative and Unionist Party.

BRITAIN AND THE LEAGUE

MR. HENDERSON'S HOPES

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who was presented with the freedom of the City of Newcastle-on-Tyne last night, expressed the hope of a general disarmament conference next year or, at the latest, early in the following year.

Mr. HENDERSON said that the Covenant of the League of Nations was now the cornerstone of British policy. If we were to succeed in our efforts to consolidate world peace and prevent the recurrence of another world war, peace must be definitely organized. There were three parts of one policy which we must pursue. The first was to settle on a satisfactory basis our individual relations with other Powers so as to get rid, by means of mutual agreement, of the cases of dispute or friction which there might be between us. The second was to build up and to encourage every form of useful international cooperation in those spheres where nations had common interests to be served. The third, and perhaps most important, was the building up of the machinery of the League of Nations. We must make that machinery comprehensive and elastic, strong and sure, so that it would respond at a time of crisis to whatever strain might be imposed upon it.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

By signing the Optional Clause of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice we bound ourselves to accept judicial settlement by the Permanent Court of all disputes of a justiciable nature. This was a tremendous step forward in the path of international settlement, because how few disputes there really were which were not in their essence justiciable. But it was hoped that the United Kingdom and the Dominions oversea might go further than this by acceding to the General Act for the pacific settlement of all international disputes. Under this Act, every dispute, whatever its nature, would in the last resort be referred to international arbitration, and the countries undertook to abide by the award of the arbitrators. Naturally we could not accede to that Act except under reasonable conditions. These were now being discussed with the representatives of the Dominions and India at the Imperial Conference. He trusted that a formula would be found, acceptable to all parts of the Empire. The instrument, if it was generally accepted—as he believed it would be—would definitely establish the reign of arbitration in the place of force in the settlement of all international disputes.

He believed it was the considered view of every section of our nation that an international understanding by which countries would agree to disarm must be reached if war was to be effectively prevented in the future. We were now working to ensure that the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament of the League of Nations, which was to meet in Geneva in November, should culminate in success so that a general disarmament conference might be called either during the course of the coming year or, at latest, early in 1932. Disarmament was the first requirement necessary to make wars impossible. We should press on until the aim of the Covenant of the League had been finally accomplished by the extinction of war.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CHANCELLOR'S LEVEE AT CAMBRIDGE

OXFORD, Oct. 24

It is announced that the Electors to the Professorship of Jurisprudence will shortly proceed to elect a successor to Professor C. K. Allen, who has resigned as from the end of Hilary Term on his appointment as Secretary to the Rhodes Trustees. The stipend of the Professorship is £1,200 a year. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 24

The newly elected Chancellor, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., Trinity College, held a *levée* at the FitzWilliam Museum to-day. A heavy rainstorm just before the time fixed for the ceremony had some effect upon the attendance. The Chancellor, wearing the robes of a Doctor in the University, arrived at 3.15 p.m., and was received at the entrance gate of the Museum by the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. A. B. Ramsay, M.A., Master of Magdalene), who was accompanied by the Registrar (Mr. E. Harrison), the Senior Proctor (Dr. J. A. Venn), the Junior Proctor (Mr. T. R. B. Sanders), the Esquire Bedells (Mr. R. Hamblin Smith and Mr. C. P. Sumner). The *levée* was held in the Central Picture Gallery and so far as possible the presentations were made in the following order:—The Representatives of the University in Parliament, the Heads of Colleges, the University Officers, the Members of the Council of the Senate, Doctors, Professors, and other Members of the Senate. The ceremony occupied about an hour, and the arrival of those to be presented was witnessed by many spectators outside the Museum, whose numbers grew considerably when the weather improved.

BANGOR, Oct. 24

The annual meeting of the Court of Governors of the University College of North Wales was held at Pwllheli on Wednesday. The Treasurer was able to announce the final extinction of the debt on the Memorial Science Buildings. The total expenditure on the North Wales Heroes' Memorial scheme amounted to £135,000, and a special effort of the last two years has now removed the sum of £11,000 that was outstanding.

Principal Emrys Evans acknowledged the new grants made by the North Wales counties towards extramural work in music and in agriculture, and the response made by old students of the college from far and near to the appeal on behalf of the Science Buildings Fund.

STANDARDS FOR JAM

DISTINGUISHING LABELS TO BE USED

The Food Manufacturers' Federation, together with the Society of Public Analysts, have agreed upon certain definitions for jams, in view of the variation in the nature of jams on the market.

Two distinct standards of fruit content have been laid down, one for first-quality jam and another for second-quality jam. In future manufacturers will be required to make no jam which contains less fruit than is provided for in the agreed schedule for each class. In order that the public may recognize jams which comply with these minimum standards, it has been agreed that jams shall bear a distinguishing label. For first-quality jams the trade description on the label will be:—"Full Fruit Standard. This jam is guaranteed to conform to the agreed full fruit standard of the Food Manufacturers' Federation." For second-quality jams the trade description on the label will be:—"Lower Fruit Standard. This jam is guaranteed to conform to the agreed lower fruit standard of the Food Manufacturers' Federation." Only jam manufacturers who have given a written undertaking to observe the standards are permitted to use these descriptions on their labels. The standards come into operation on November 1.

BRITAIN AND INDIA

MINISTERS ON TWO CONFERENCES

The Institute of Public Administration gave a dinner at Grosvenor House yesterday evening in honour of the Dominion representatives at the Imperial Conference and at the Indian Round-Table Conference. Sir John Anderson presided.

The CHAIRMAN read the following message from Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., president of the Institute:—

"The meeting of the Imperial Conference brings forcibly before us the complexity and multiplicity of the problems of government at the present day. It seems not unlikely from the declarations of the Dominion Prime Ministers and of our own Government that the present gathering may result in the creation of something in the nature of a new Imperial Economic Service. Our Institute, which occupies itself with the practice and theory of government, whether local, national, or international, must be deeply interested in such a suggestion, and I am sure that I speak the mind of all its members when I say how gladly we shall welcome a larger cooperation by members of the Dominion Services in the study of the problems which interest us all."

Mr. J. H. THOMAS, Secretary of State for the Dominions, proposed the toast "The Dominions." He said the Imperial Conference of 1930 found itself faced with the problem of giving practical application to the decision of the 1926 Conference to give a new status to the British Commonwealth of Nations in substitution for the old British Empire. That was not an easy task, and added to it was the difficult problem of the economic position. Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and India had problems all varying in their complexity and all differing in the real remedy. Great Britain, he thought, was entitled to have someone who would say, "Of course you are grown up, of course you claim all the status and prerogatives of manhood, but don't forget there are 45 million people in this old island of ours who for years fought your battles, maintained your position, and preserved your rights. When you glibly talk of equal status it is very near time the Old Country said, 'At least we ought to be considered for our past services, if for nothing else.'" There were some who felt that that side of the problem ought not to be ignored.

Sir RICHARD SQUIRES, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, replying to the toast, said it was not the aim of the Newfoundland delegation to increase the price of bread in this country or the cost of raw material to its factories. A free breakfast table and a free factory was the ambition of his country. They came here not to see how much they could get but how much they could put in to help the common cause.

AT THE ROUND TABLE

Mr. H. B. LEES-SMITH, Postmaster-General, proposed the toast, "India." He said that when the proceedings at the Round-Table Conference began they would be for many weeks the most important happening in the world. They had before them a task which no nation had ever before accomplished, or even attempted to accomplish. That task was to compress into a few years the political progress which in many other countries had taken centuries, and while they were doing it they had to retain in the Indian sub-continent a unity which Europe herself was still very far from having achieved. While, of course, the Government had its special responsibility, this was not a conference with the English on one side of the table and the Indians on the other. It was a Round-Table Conference in which the intention was, by throwing into a common pool their minds and their political courage, to endeavour to agrive at agreement. The desire of this country was to introduce responsible government into India with the greatest speed that could be combined with the maintenance of government itself. The Indian delegates had the same desire, and two or three months' realistic discussion ought to produce concrete conclusions. The Round-Table Conference would contain an epitome of the British and Indian peoples. The delegates were among the best that the two countries could give. In the course of two or three months the characteristics that both groups of races possessed in common would tell. Both Indians and British were peoples easy to govern and easy to deal with. Great Britain could claim that probably her greatest contribution to the world was in the very spirit of self-government in which lay the work of the conference.

Sir MUHAMMAD SHAFI, responding, said it was the earnest desire of the Indian delegates to find a solution of the Indian problem satisfactory alike to both India and England. Such criticism as he had heard and read in some quarters since he came to London did the greatest possible harm. The delegates must meet with the object of having a heart to heart talk, prepared to appreciate each other's difficulties and each other's viewpoints.

The BEGAM SHAH NAWAZ also replied to the toast.

The toast "The Institute of Public Administration," proposed by Mr. F. BRENNAN, Attorney-General of Australia, was responded to by Mr. I. G. GIBBON (Ministry of Health) and Mr. J. R. HOWARD ROBERTS (Town Clerk of Hull).

UNITED STATES LINER PLANS

KEEL TO BE LAID IN DECEMBER

Mr. Tarleton Winchester, passenger traffic manager of the United States Lines, who arrived at Southampton yesterday from the United States in the Leviathan, announced that on December 1 the keel of the first of two liners of 30,000 tons each for the New York-Southampton service would be laid. The new vessels are due to enter the service towards the end of the 1932 season. He said that plans for two liners of 60,000 tons each, to run in conjunction with the Leviathan, were in the hands of the Navy Department, and a start on these vessels should not long be delayed.

Mr. Winchester remarked that the first-class passenger business eastbound had dropped by 21,000 during the past summer as compared with the previous season, and all shipping companies were affected. The second and cabin figures were also down, but the bright spots were the tourist and third-class returns, which showed substantial increases. He added: "I am pleased to note the strenuous efforts which are being made by the representatives of the British Travel Association in America to attract more visitors to Britain. They are certainly doing a tremendous amount of good, and 250 radio lectures on British historic and beauty spots have been arranged for the coming winter. These will be broadcast over a wide area and will, no doubt, interest a vast number of people, many of whom will come to England."

A NATIONAL MATERNITY SERVICE

DEPUTATION TO MINISTER OF HEALTH

The Minister of Health (Mr. Arthur Greenwood) received a deputation yesterday from the Standing Joint Committee of the National Women's Organizations. The deputation was introduced by DR. MARION PHILLIPS, M.P., and included Mrs. L. L'Estrange Malone, Miss G. M. Tuckwell, Mrs. J. L. Adamson, Mrs. C. D. Rackham, Mrs. Barton, Alderman F. Rose Davies, and Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P.

The deputation urged the importance of early steps being taken by the Government to set up a national maternity service, and emphasized the desirability of full control of such a service by the health authorities. The MINISTER said in reply that he proposed to approach local authorities immediately and urge upon them the importance of an improvement and extension in their present maternity services. He said also that he intended to discuss with the local and other authorities affected, including the doctors and those concerned with health insurance, the question of a national scheme, but it had to be realized that these discussions would take time.

ARTISTS RIFLES DINNER

COLONEL S. CHATFEILD-CLARKE presided at the twelfth annual reunion dinner of the Artists Rifles, held at the Connaught Rooms last night. MAJOR-GENERAL L. C. L. OLDFIELD, in submitting the toast of "The Regiment," said that the Artists Rifles had been in existence barely 70 years, but they had built up a very proud tradition, and the standard of discipline, loyalty, and good work was as high to-day as ever it was. He spoke with knowledge when he said that the Artists Rifles was one of the most valuable units, not only in the 47th Division, but in the Territorial Army. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. RAMSBOTHAM, officer commanding, responded to the toast.

IMPERIAL FRUIT SHOW

PROGRESS OF THE CANNING INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LEICESTER, Oct. 24

The tenth Imperial Fruit Show and Canners and Allied Trades Exhibition was opened at the Granby Halls, Leicester, today. In the quantity and quality of its varied exhibits, it displays the steady improvement which has been noted at this annual show in recent years.

The show is admitted to have exercised a beneficial influence on the grading and packing of fruits intended for the British market, and in particular on the British grower. Britain has always been the home of some of the best-grown fruits in the world, but until recent years many British growers showed little regard for the value of commercial grading and attractive packing. It is in these two essentials of good marketing that the more enterprising growers of British pears and apples have equalled the excellent quality of their fruits.

Dominion visitors to the show admit that British growers have learnt very useful lessons from the Imperial show. There is, consequently, no heart-burning among them at the announcement that British growers have carried off the leading prizes for Empire apples. In some classes the competition is exceptionally keen, and in not a few instances awards have been made on quarter points.

There are more than 3,000 packages of fruits on exhibition from Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Northern Ireland, the West Indies, and Mauritius. Britain and Canada (chiefly Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia) have made the boldest displays, owing to the seasonal advantage that countries in the Northern Hemisphere enjoy, and their apples, pears, and grapes include some of the choicest produced anywhere. South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, though less favoured seasonally, have commendable exhibits of fresh, canned, and dried fruits, and they share with Britain and Canada in the Empire Marketing Board's great composite display.

In canned fruits the notable increase in the exhibition of British-grown produce reflects the steady expansion that the canning industry is undergoing. Sir Edgar Jones, chairman of the Empire Canning Council, assures me that this is merely one indication of the great development taking place within the Empire at the present time. He states that the Empire Canning Conference held last May at Guildhall, London, in connexion with the congress of the Empire Chambers of Commerce, has resulted in steps being taken to start canning factories in a number of British Colonies, which he expects to see in operation in the next two years.

These new projects, together with the expansion of British canning factories, are expected to provide markets for the canning machinery which a number of British firms have begun to make this year. Visitors to the Show are consequently showing keen interest in the first exhibits of machinery made by firms in London, Manchester, Wakefield, and Tipton (Staffordshire). Throughout the day crowds have witnessed the running demonstrations of a continuous pressure cooker, an apple corer, peeler and slicer, a pre-cooker, two can makers, a can closer, and an automatic cooker, as well as older labelling machines, all of which are used in canning operations.

The Lord Mayor of Leicester (Councillor W. E. Hincks) presided at the opening of the show, which was performed by Lord De La Warr. Among others at the ceremony were Sir William Lobjoit, chairman of the show committee, Sir Edgar Jones, Mr. F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for British Columbia, Mr. W. C. Angwin, Agent-General for Western Australia, Mr. H. H. Smith, Victoria, Mr. F. White, Trade Commissioner for Victoria, and Mr. J. A. Dimond, Trade Commissioner for South Africa.

LORD DE LA WARR, who arrived at Leicester by aeroplane, said he wanted to see not only the Ministry of Agriculture and the home industry cooperating in production, but also the Empire producers cooperating with British in supplying the British market. Of the £24,000,000 worth of fruit annually imported by Britain from foreign countries, he would like to see about £8,000,000 of it produced in this country, and the remaining two-thirds by Empire countries. It was necessary to bring into cooperation the consumer to help the producer, and to be assured also that when the demand for greater quantities of Empire produce was created in the big industrial towns of Britain that the oversea Empire producers were in a position to deliver the goods. The National Mark scheme in Britain had made remarkable progress in the past two years, but the country had still a long way to go before it adopted the standardization and the marketing organization necessary to take over the supplies of many forms of foodstuffs now provided by foreign exporters. For that reason the Government was introducing a Marketing Bill, which, he hoped, British producers would feel was a genuine attempt to supply them with the machinery to organize themselves for capturing the home market.

Sir EDGAR JONES, in proposing a vote of thanks, emphasized the need for greater concentration on organization in British agriculture. While British growers were complaining this summer that they could not sell their fruits British canners were complaining that growers left them short of 3,000 to 4,000 tons of fruit they needed to keep their factories going. While Imperial statesmen were talking in London about Imperial cooperation the show at Leicester was working out that Imperial unity in a magnificent way.

Sir WILLIAM LOBJOIT mentioned that the British Empire prize for the best 10 or 25 boxes of any dessert apples had been won by Messrs. W. Seabrook and Sons, Chelmsford, the second by Miss Amos, of Bury St. Edmunds, and the third by Mr. H. Granger, of Maldon, Essex. In the Empire second class for culinary apples the first prize had been won by Messrs. F. and T. Neame, of Faversham, the second by Mr. S. W. Mount, Canterbury, and the third by Messrs. W. Seabrook and Sons.

WIFE MURDER AT EARLSFIELD

HUSBAND FOUND INSANE

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Wright, FREDERICK ROBERT MONTAGUE, 30, labourer, was indicted for the murder of Jessie Montague, his wife, who died from heart failure at the house in which they lived at Earlsfield. The prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Percival Clarke prosecuted; Mr. R. C. Lancaster appeared for the defence.

In opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Clarke said that about half-past 1 o'clock on the morning of September 2 the prisoner walked into Earlsfield police station and said to the inspector in charge that he had just killed his wife by strangling her.

Witnesses called for the prosecution stated that the prisoner and his wife were a very happy couple and were looking forward with pleasure to the wife's confinement, which was expected at the beginning of November.

Dr. Murphy, the police surgeon, who was called to see the dead woman, said it looked as if strangulation was not sufficient to cause death. In reply to Mr. JUSTICE WRIGHT, he said the cause of death was heart failure. Death was due to violence with the intention of strangling.

In reply to Mr. LANCASTER, Dr. Murphy said the prisoner had been a panel patient of his for some years and he always thought that he was abnormal. It seemed to the witness to be like a case of sleepy sickness.

Dr. Brisby, acting senior medical officer at Brixton Prison, called as a witness for the defence, said the prisoner had definite delusions and hallucinations, and those delusions were still existing. The witness thought that at the time of the commission of the crime the prisoner was incapable of directing his thoughts as to whether it was right or wrong.

The jury found the prisoner *Guilty, but insane*, and Mr. JUSTICE WRIGHT ordered him to be detained during the King's pleasure.

LONDON SESSIONS ACQUITTALS

A jury at the London Sessions yesterday stopped the case against GEORGE ARDLEY, 34, manager, committed from Greenwich on a charge alleging that he stole a quantity of roofing felt and other articles, the property of the Lewisham Timber Company, Limited. Ardley was found *Not Guilty* and discharged.

At the same Sessions JOHN HARDWICK, 39, described as a dealer, of Alpha-road, Surbiton Hill, committed from the South-Western Police Court on a charge of being drunk in charge of a motor-car, was found *Not Guilty* and was discharged. The jury stopped the case.

Miss E. M. Porter, of West End, Mickleton, near Middleton-in-Teesdale, who was riding on the pillion of a motor-cycle, was killed in a collision on the Darlington-Staindrop road yesterday. Mr. Parkin Bainbridge, the driver, died in hospital four hours after the accident.

RAILWAY WORKERS' CONDITIONS

N.U.R. PROGRAMME

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

A special delegate conference of the National Union of Railwaymen, which met in London yesterday, drew up a programme of claims for improved conditions of employment, but left it to the executive committee of the union to choose "a favourable opportunity" for presenting the programme to the railway companies.

The programme need not, therefore, be regarded as containing immediately dangerous properties, although it asks first of all for a minimum wage of £3 a week for all adult workers. The conference itself put that figure in the programme. Had the recommendation of the executive been adopted, the figure would have been £2 10s. This is the only item in the programme of general application. The rest, in the main, affect the men in the railway workshops and cannot be entirely dissociated from the campaign for enrolling all shopmen in the ranks of the N.U.R. This campaign has been assiduously prosecuted for several years, but has not had much success among the skilled men. The specifically shopmen's items in the programme are the consolidation of the remaining "War wage" in the basic rates, and a guaranteed week's work. The final claim for six days' annual holiday with pay for all grades also affects the shopmen principally, because most of the traffic grades already have a week's holiday.

Mr. C. T. Cramp, the general secretary, strongly advocated the adoption of the programme in its original form as being a statement of reasonable demands and not a series of claims for bargaining purposes.

Another matter before the conference was the defeat of the union's candidate, Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the ballot for the executive committee of the Labour Party. Mr. Thomas, although not acting as an official of the union during his tenure of office in the Government, attended the conference and spoke. He was very cordially welcomed. Upon leaving, he said he had given the railwaymen advice as to their policy in the present difficult circumstances, and they had unanimously thanked him. "As you might expect (he added) they were very sore about what took place at the Labour Party conference, but that did not prevent their showing their feelings about it in a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm." An official statement said that the conference expressed its unabated confidence in Mr. Thomas.

The wages "truce" on the railways ends in the middle of next month. Neither the companies nor the unions can present claims before then. There has not yet been any indication as to what the companies will do. It is obvious that the N.U.R. does not desire to open discussions prematurely. The Railway Clerks Association has called a conference for November 9 to consider a programme of improved salary scales and schemes of promotion. The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen is not preparing any demands, but has warned its members to be "prepared for action" and ready to defend their existing conditions of employment.

WORKING-CLASS HOUSES

BUILDERS' PROPOSALS TO GOVERNMENT

The National Federation of House Builders have submitted to the Government a report which embodies a scheme to enable, they contend, the private house builder to work again on small cottage building on terms more economical than municipal building schemes. The report says:—

"The 1924 Act subsidy was designed to encourage local authorities to build a large number of cottages for the working classes who could not afford to purchase their own homes and who required low-rented houses to meet their weekly budget. The total number of houses built to August 31, 1930, under the 1924 Act by local authorities is 303,102, but the failure to supply the need for cheap houses is notorious and has been repeatedly enlarged upon by public men, from the Prime Minister downwards.

"The houses built by the local authorities have shown a singular lack of understanding on their part of the needs of the working man. They have built semi-detached villas where cottages in convenient rows were required. The density of 12 to the acre, which means large gardens and much wasted land, has been observed when a density of 20 or 25 to the acre was all that was necessary. In many cases, huge estates have been developed in situations too far removed from the centres of industry, and there is an almost total omission of accommodation in conveniently placed blocks of flats. . . .

"The subsidy schemes are still necessary because of the continued restriction of the rents of pre-War houses under the Rent Restrictions Acts, and no normal position can be attained until all restrictions are withdrawn and housing once again is a free and unfettered industry. . . . It is evident to the house builder that it is practicable to build the houses required by the working classes, given assistance which will not be greater than that now afforded to the local authorities."

DETAILS OF SCHEME

In drawing up the scheme, the federation have had in mind the demand for small, comfortable houses containing two and three bedrooms, bath, and all modern requirements, to be let at approximately 7s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. per week, excluding rates. The scheme is described below:—

SUBSIDY.—The full 1924 Act subsidy of £11 5s. per annum for 40 years without liability of withdrawal on a sale to be available for houses built by private enterprise: or, alternatively, a lump sum subsidy of £100 per house. The lump sum subsidy of £100 is approximately equal to half the amount of the full 1924 Act subsidy.

RENTS.—The maximum rent to be fixed for the whole period of the yearly subsidy, or where lump sum is granted to be fixed for five years, after which the house to be free from restrictions.

DENSITY.—A density of 20 to the acre to be allowed. The measurements to include all roads and adjoining open spaces.

ROADS.—Where wider roads or more expensive specifications than those of the town planning roads provided in the model clauses and the local town planning schemes are required, the extra cost to be defrayed by the public authority.

BLOCKS.—Rows or blocks of eight houses to be allowed.

LOANS.—Loans on mortgage to be provided where required, amounting to 90 per cent. of value on 40 years' repayment terms at 5 per cent. interest. Each scheme to be approved for loans, and all particulars to be agreed before building operations begin.

GENERAL.—The Ministry to refuse to grant subsidy facilities to any local authority where subsidy to private enterprise on above terms is not granted. Where subsidies and loans are refused by a local authority to private enterprise and the houses are proved to be required, the Minister of Health to make grants and (or) loans direct to the builder.

Figures of the progress made in State-aided housing schemes in Scotland to September 30 show a total of 114,126 completed, and 9,310 under construction.

LONDON BETTING

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE

(To be run at Newmarket on Wednesday.)

5 to 1 agst THE RECORDER (t. & o.) (F. Darling).
9 — 1 — QUIRAT-AL-AIN (t. & o.) (R. C. Dawson).
100 — 9 — RACHDALE (t. & o.) (Boyd-Rochfort).
22 — 1 — CAT O' NINE TAILS (t. & o.) (R. J. Colling).
25 — 1 — VATOUT (t. & o.) (In France).
25 — 1 — ALCESTER (t. & o.) (W. Jarvis).
25 — 1 — PLANTAGO (t. & o.) (J. Lawson).
28 — 1 — GRANDMASTER (o.) (T. Hogg).
28 — 1 — EASTER BUILDER (o.) (Payne).
33 — 1 — GOOD FISH (t. & o.) (J. Waugh).
33 — 1 — MIDLOTHIAN (o., 35 to 1 t.) (J. Jarvis).
33 — 1 — ROSE OF ENGLAND (o.) (T. Hogg).
33 — 1 — PARTH FOR EVER (o., 40 to 1 t.) (Grant).
40 — 1 — GREAT SCOT (o., 50 to 1 t.) (T. Leader).
50 — 1 — THE PEN (t. & o.) (M. Hartigan).
50 — 1 — SIX WHEELER (t. & o.) (Elsey).
50 — 1 — NOBLE STAR (o., 66 to 1 t.) (Cundell).

At the twenty-seventh yearly general meeting of the Society of Dorset Men in London, held at the London Central Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court-road, Captain Angus V. Hambro was re-elected president and Mr. J. C. Swinburne-Hanham was re-elected chairman of committee for the twenty-seventh time.

THE WEATHER

BRIGHT PERIODS: COOL

Meteorological Office, Oct. 24

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A depression centred north of Scotland is moving east-south-east and becoming less deep. Rather cold north-westerly winds, bright periods, and showers of rain or hail may be expected generally.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E., W.—Wind north-westerly, fresh, squally, bright periods; showers of rain or hail; cool.

ENGLAND, S.W., N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, IRELAND.—Wind north-westerly, fresh or strong, squally; bright periods; showers of rain or hail; cool.

SCOTLAND, ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind north-westerly or northerly, fresh or strong, squally; bright periods; showers of rain, hail, or sleet; rather cold.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.—Bright periods; occasional showers of rain or hail; cool; local ground frost at night.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Fresh or strong squally west or north-west wind; bright periods; occasional showers; sea moderate or rough.

IRISH SEA.—Strong squally north-westerly wind; bright periods; occasional showers; sea rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Westerly to north-westerly winds, 15 to 25 m.p.h. at the surface, reaching 35 m.p.h. in squalls, 35 to 45 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Variable cloud amount, occasional showers of rain or hail with thunder locally. Visibility 6 to 12 miles, deteriorating to 2 to 4 miles during precipitation.

Sun rises, 6.42 a.m.; sets, 4.46 p.m.
Moon rises, 11.30 a.m.; sets, 6.16 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 5.16 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 3.44 a.m. and 4.1 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Sun rises, 6.43 a.m.; sets, 4.44 p.m.
Moon rises, 12.37 p.m.; sets, 7.4 p.m.
First Quarter, Wednesday.
Lighting-up time, 5.14 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 4.19 a.m. and 4.37 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Oct. 24, 6 P.M.

A depression centred to the north of Scotland moved slightly south-eastwards. Winds were generally from a westerly direction, light in Southern England and moderate to strong elsewhere at first but strengthened during the day in all districts, reaching gale force locally. Weather during the day was generally fine, but squally showers, with hail and occasionally sleet or thunder locally, occurred in most districts.

Precipitation, however, was nowhere of large amount. Several hours bright sunshine was general throughout the British Isles, and more than eight hours was reported from Folkestone, Hastings, Bexhill, Eastbourne, Deal, Tunbridge Wells, and St. Andrews. Ground frost occurred locally in South-East England and in Scotland.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Oct. 24, 6 P.M.—Bar., 999.4mb. (29.51in.), falling slowly; temp., 46.5deg.; humidity, 77 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, fine.

Thursday, 6 p.m., to Friday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 44deg.; rainfall, nil.

Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 55deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 6.8 hours.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 4; Lowestoft, 3; Torquay, 2½; Ventnor, 1.

DEEP EARTH TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the earth 4ft. below the surface at Greenwich at noon yesterday was 54.5deg.

The temperatures at Edinburgh, taken at 9 a.m. yesterday, were.—1ft., 49.2deg.; 4ft., 52deg.; 12ft., 53.1deg.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Scarborough	6·6	—	38	52	Fine.
Bridlington	7·7	0·1	34	52	Fine, then rain.
Cleethorpes	6·0	1	39	50	Fine, then show'rs.
Mablethorpe	6·7	—	38	51	Fine.
Skegness	6·3	—	39	51	Fine.
Hunstanton	5·8	—	45	52	Fair.
Cromer	6·1	—	43	51	Fine, thunder.
Yarmouth	6·5	1	42	52	Fine, then show'rs.
Lowestoft	6·6	0·4	41	50	Fine, then rain.
Felixstowe	7·7	1	46	53	Fine

Seedsmen by Appointment.

BULBS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

CATALOGUE POST FREE

Carters TESTED SEEDS

RENOVATE LAWNS

Carters Tested Grass Seeds, Grass Fertilisers and Worm Killer are used exclusively at Wimbledon, Queen's Club, and by the leading Golf, Tennis, Cricket, Bowling, and other Sports Clubs throughout the country.

Lawn Booklet Post Free from

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS LTD.
RAYNES PARK, LONDON, S.W.20.
54 Regent Street, W.1. 115 Cheapside, E.C.
99 High Holborn, W.C.1. 534 Qns. Victoria St., E.C.

This is ideal Planting Weather

NOW is the time to plant

KELWAY'S

LOVELY SWEET SCENTED ENGLISH

PÆONIES

THE MOST FASCINATING FLOWER OF ALL

Named Varieties:—
COLLECTION B. double flowered, 18/- per doz. 100/- per 100.
COLLECTION D. single flowered or double or both, most wanted, very beautiful colours, 42/- per doz. 50 for 147/-
(All are strong flowering plants true to name)

Catalogue free on request.

Now is the time to plant Flowering Shrubs and Roses. All our stock, which is grown in England, is in the best condition.

Write now to the hardy plant specialists

Estab. 1851

KELWAY & SON

9 LANGPORT SOMERSET

GLASSHOUSES TO LAST

Greenhouse designed and erected for a client by Wm. Wood & Son, Ltd. The House includes a spacious Stoke Hole and Potting Shed. Main Structure is divided into two compartments, each 18 ft. × 15 ft. with a centre stage. The lean-to Pit Frames are in two sections, one of which is heated.

Write for "GLASSHOUSES (T)"

A 36-page Publication gratis.

WILLIAM WOOD & SON Ltd.

TAPLOW, BUCKS.

LINCOLN ROSES

The following Collection of the best 25 Garden Roses is offered in our Catalogue for 25/-, carriage and packing free. As a special concession to readers of to-day's "Times" we will for the same price label each plant with a good strong metal label, which will indefinitely preserve its name.

Angele Pernet	Golden Emblem
Betty Uprichard	Hortulanus Budde
Chas. Kilham	Hugh Dickson
Col. Fitzgerald	Julien Potin
Covent Garden	Lady Inchiquin
Lame Edith Helen	Lady Pirrie
Baile de Hollande	Les Angeles
Frances Gaunt	Mabel Morse
Geo. Dickson	Margaret McGredy
Gen. McArthur	Mme. Butterfly
Gorgeous	Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
Gwynneth Jones	Mrs. H. Morse
Shot Silk	

There are no finer plants anywhere than our Lincoln Roses.

Catalogue of Roses, Clematis, and Climbing Plants free.

PENNELL & SONS, Lincoln,

Nursery and Seedsmen.

By appointment to His Majesty King George V.

ORCHIDS

Our expert advice is at your service, and our Catalogue, which contains much cultural information, is free on application.

CHARLESWORTH & Co. Ltd.

HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX.

All the 800 tickets have been sold for the Ivory Cross Ball, which will take place at the Kit-Cat Restaurant on November 4, and the list is definitely closed.

The eleventh annual Variety Ball in aid of the Variety Artistes' Benevolent Fund and Institution will take place at Covent Garden Royal Opera House on Thursday, November 13.

Court Circular

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, OCT. 24

Field Marshal the Duke of Connaught dined with the Prince of Wales this evening, when the following guests were present:—

Colonel the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, Lieut.-General the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Maharaja of Rewa, Lieut.-Colonel the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Lieut.-Colonel the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Chief of Sangli, the Maharaj Kumar of Bikaner, the Earl of Cromer, the Viscount Goschen, Captain Lord Wodehouse, the Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, General Sir Philip Chetwode, Bt., Sir Walter R. Lawrence, Bt., Field Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Francis Younghusband, and Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey (Comptroller and Treasurer to His Royal Highness).

The Grand Duke Dmitri has arrived at the Ritz Hotel from Paris.

Earl Buxton will to-day leave the nursing home where he has been since the amputation of his leg, and will go to Newtimber, Sussex. He has throughout made excellent progress.

The Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie are staying at 2, Albert-gate for a few days on their return from a two months' tour in Canada and the United States, before returning to Scotland.

The Earl and Countess of Mexborough will leave 8, Upper Belgrave-street to-day for Arden Hall, Yorkshire.

The Earl of Lovelace has returned to London from Ben Damph Forest, Torridon, Ross-shire.

Viscountess Bridport underwent a second and very serious operation last Saturday. She is going on as well as can be expected.

Lady Louis Mountbatten will return to Brook House, Park-lane, to-day from Paris.

Lord and Lady Sanderson and Miss Sandles have left Oxford for London, where their permanent address will be 8, Sloane-gardens, S.W.1. They will be living until Christmas at 77, Onslow-square, S.W.7. (Telephone, Kensington 1989.

Lord Cushendun will return to 18, Cadogan-place next week from Cushendun, Co. Antrim.

Lord and Lady Glentanar will return to London to-day from Scotland.

The Dowager Lady Glentanar will return to 11, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, to-morrow from Craigendinnie, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire.

The Hon. David and Mrs. Bowes-Lyon will return to 41, Bryanston-square on Monday from South Africa.

Major Sir Archibald and Lady Sinclair will return to London on Wednesday from Scotland.

Lady Latta will return to 12, Portman-square to-dav from Switzerland.

Commander Sir Walter and Lady Windham have returned to 25, Berkeley-square from Wales.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. Edward Baird of Kelloe, Miss Millicent Baird, and Mr. William Baird sail this morning for Ceylon in the steamship Orford (Orient Line) from Tilbury Docks. Miss Baird's marriage to Mr. Vivian Rowe will take place from the Galle Face Hotel, probably on November 19.

Mr. Hugh Morrison, M.P., who has been in failing health for many months, yesterday underwent a serious operation. The operation was well borne, but much anxiety remains.

The chairman of the London County Council (Mr. R. I. Tasker, D.L., J.P.) and Mrs. Tasker will entertain the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress at luncheon at the County Hall on Tuesday, October 28.

Mrs. Raymond Lort-Phillips gave birth to a son on October 21, at 11, Somers-place, Hyde Park, W.2.

The Misses Butler intend to write personally to all kind friends who have expressed their sympathy in the form of flowers and letters, but if anyone should be overlooked it is hoped they will accept this intimation of sincere gratitude.

The Cheshire County Assembly will be held on Friday, December 19, at Arley Hall. Music by Pilbeam and his band.

The King has ordained that John Bonynge Coventry, Helena Blanche Ryder, wife of Dudley Ryder (commonly called Viscount Sandon), Major Territorial Army Reserve, late Royal Field Artillery, and Peggy Virginia Hoare, wife of Eustace Benyon Hoare, late Lieutenant the Grenadier Guards, shall henceforth have the same rank, title, and precedence as the younger son and daughters of an Earl, as if their father, Viscount Deerhurst, had survived his father, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Coventry.

FUNERALS

LORD BROTHERTON

The funeral of Lord Brotherton took place at Leeds parish church yesterday, followed by the burial in Lawnswood Cemetery. An address was given by the Vicar of Leeds (Canon W. T. Elliott), and the Rev. T. Brackenbury also took part in the service. The family mourners were:—Mr. John Brotherton and Mr. Fred Brotherton (brothers), Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beeson (sister), Mr. Charles Ratcliffe, Mr. E. Brotherton-Ratcliffe, Captain Bertram Ratcliffe, Mr. Clarence Beeson, Mr. Reginald Beeson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kyan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young.

DR. E. D. WHITEHEAD REID

The funeral of Dr. E. D. Whitehead Reid took place at Canterbury yesterday. Over 2,000 persons attended the service in the Cathedral, which was conducted by the Dean of Canterbury. The lesson was read by Canon W. F. Burnside. The chief mourners were Major and Mrs. Lucas (brother-in-law and sister), Major F. G. Murrs, Mr. K. Lister, Miss Ethel Reid, and Mrs. Courtauld (cousins), Miss Betty Carlile (niece), Mr. D. G. Stathers and Mr. J. McCreath (brothers-in-law), and Mr. E. Lee (mechanic). Among others present were:—

Lord and Lady FitzWalter, the Mayor of Canterbury, the Rev. Gordon Wilson, the Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid James, Colonel Sir Charles Gordon-Watson, Lady Cave, Sir Robert and Lady Gardiner, Sir Aston and Lady Bertram, Captain and Mrs. H. C. T. Stronge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Milsards, Brigadier-General R. McDonall, Brigadier-General Capel Brunker, Colonel R. S. I. Fread, Lieutenant-Colonel David Haig, Squadron-Leader Bowen, Squadron-Leader Guest, Commander Nicholls, Dr. Grace Nicholls, Mrs. T. G. Gardiner, Miss Babington, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Lacey, Mr. N. P. Birley, Colonel and Mrs. D. Carnegie, Mr. Algernon Latter, Canon J. W. C. Tomlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hackforth, Mr. M. Bell, Mr. R. H. Arrowsmith, Major G. M. Kingsford, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Cotton, Dr. Abercrombie, the Misses Russell, Mrs. M. F. Ramsay, Dr. Frank Walker, Dr. R. A. Brenner, Dr. H. O. Prentice, Dr. H. W. Wooler, Dr. J. A. Principi, Dr. S. Wacher, Dr. A. G. Breit, Dr. E. L. Fyffe, Dr. M. J. Williams, Dr. E. J. Ball, Dr. H. Prichard, Dr. A. E. Gow, Dr. J. R. Hamerton, Dr. F. L. Cassidi, Dr. E. Morris, Dr. H. Harrison, and Dr. F. C. Cosens.

As the coffin was taken from the cathedral a guard of honour was provided by 24 R.A.F. officers, most of whom were from No. 601 (County of London), (Bomber) Squadron, to which Dr. Reid belonged. Opposite the Kent and Canterbury Hospital nurses in uniform were drawn up as a mark of respect. The burial took place at St. Martin's. The committal sentences were read by the Dean of Canterbury and the Rev. J. T. Hales (rector of St. Martin's). At the close of the service Last Post and Reveille were sounded.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

WING COMMANDER P. K. WISE AND MISS FLETCHER

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on November 18, between Wing Commander P. K. Wise, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Gorse House, Rugby, and Esmée Lyonelle, elder daughter of Sir Lionel and Lady Fletcher, of 26, Prince's-gardens, S.W.7.

CAPTAIN H. POTT, R.N., AND MISS M. GRANT

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Captain Herbert Pott, M.V.O., Royal Navy, third son of the late Colonel William Pott, and Miss Mary Grant, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. S. Grant, of Knockie Lodge, Inverness.

MAJOR C. W. BAYNE-JARDINE AND MISS I. A. FORMAN

The marriage arranged between Major C. W. Bayne-Jardine, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Artillery, and Miss Isabel A. Forman will take place on November 20 at St. Paul's Church, Fairlie, Ayrshire.

DR. A. J. DIX PERKIN AND MISS ALLISON

An engagement is announced between Dr. A. J. Dix Perkin, youngest son of Mr. Alfred W. Perkin, J.P., and Mrs. Perkin, of Greenford Green, Greenford, Middlesex, and Miss Florence Jean Allison, only child of the late Mr. J. E. Allison and Mrs. Allison, of 29, Cumberland-terrace, Regent's Park.

MR. F. N. CHARLTON AND MISS RUDGARD

The engagement is announced between Frederick Noël, second son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Charlton, of Purley, Surrey, and Maud Helen (Dick), eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rudgard, of Faversham, Kent.

MR. R. HUGHES AND MISS M. A. ROBERTS

The engagement is announced between Robin, eldest son of the Rev. H. R. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, of the Vicarage, Abergele, and Mabel Armitage, second daughter of the late William Brook Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, of Rhyllech, Pwllheli.

MR. H. OWEN AND MISS THOMAS

The engagement is announced between Harold, son of Mr. O. W. Owen, M.A., and Mrs. Owen, of Sefton Park, Liverpool, and Doris, elder daughter of the late W. Melhuish-Thomas and Mrs. Melhuish-Thomas of Finchley-road, N.W.11.

MR. R. D. STEWART AND MISS W. M. FRENCH

The engagement is announced of Robert Dunlop Stewart, Sourabaya, Java, Dutch East Indies, and of Newton-Stewart, Wigtownshire, and Winifred Maie, youngest daughter of the late R. D. French, shipowner, Glasgow, and of Mrs. French, 16, Montgomerie-quadrant, Glasgow.

The marriage arranged between the Rev. R. G. Heawood, of Rugby, and Miss M. S. Acfield, of Leeds, will not take place.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

COLONEL R. W. CHANDOS-POLE

The Duke of Connaught was represented by Colonel Viscount Gort, V.C., at the memorial service for Colonel Reginald Walkelyne Chandos-Pole (late Grenadier Guards), which was held in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards, officiated, and among those present were:—

Mr. John Chandos-Pole-Gell, Mrs. Christopher Chandos-Pole, Miss Chandos-Pole, the Marquess of Abergavenny, Viscount and Viscountess Hood, the Hon. Mrs. Walter Yarde-Buller, Mrs. Cunliffe Cave, the Hon. Mrs. Wrottesley, Major-General F. E. Corkran (Commanding the Brigade of Guards), Mrs. Seymour Corkran, Sir Brunswell Thomas, Miss Thomas, Lady Thynne, Sir Robert Throckmorton, the Hon. Helen Beckett, Sir Robert and Lady Frances Kenley, the Duke of Wellington, Lady FitzGeorge, Lady Levy, Miss Levy, Viscount Stopford (representing the Committee of the Elonian Country Club), the Hon. Sir Gervase Beckett, Elizabeth Lady Cheylesmore, Colonel Sir Henry Streatfeild, Brigadier-General the Hon. William Cavendish, Sir George Hastings, Lieutenant-Colonel Thorne (representing the Grenadier Guards), the Hon. Jocelyn Pease, Mr. M. W. Lowry-Corry (representing the King's Company, Grenadier Guards), Captain G. C. Whitaker (representing Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington and the Coldstream Guards), Captain Inglis-Jones, Major Browning, Major Irby (Regimental Adjutant, the Grenadier Guards), Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. J. Gascoigne, Miss Lovell and Miss Nesta Fane, Mr. Herbert Hayden Twining, Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. Whitton, Mrs. Hirch Heyworth, Captain and Mrs. Emslie Brown, Miss Golightly, Mr. H. W. Lethbridge, Miss Tremnell, Major Grant-Suttie, Mrs. Mackenzie, Colonel Percy, Colonel E. R. Harrison, Mr. Archibald Smith, Mr. E. L. Vaughan, Colonel Bridges, Mr. F. Stratton, Captain Stracey Clitherow, Mr. Algernon Hay, Mrs. Hugh Flower, Mr. Peter Flower, Mr. Charles Ramsden, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Ambrose Raikes, K.C., Mrs. Raikes, Mr. Victor Raikes, Mrs. Claud Hawkes, Mrs. Cecil Colvin, Miss Daphne Colvin, Colonel Hillman, Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, Major-General Sir Brigadier-General A. H. G. Lloyd, Colonel G. Rasch, Major Pilcher, Major-General Lorn Campbell, and Captain and Mrs. Raleigh Mayo.

The funeral of Colonel R. W. Chandos-Pole took place yesterday at Radbourne, near Derby. The Rev. E. C. S. Findlay (rector), the Rev. J. J. Wardale, and the Rev. H. Bennett officiated. The chief mourners were Mrs. Chandos-Pole (widow), Mr. J. W. Chandos-Pole (son), Mrs. D. Wilmot Sitwell and Mrs. Wood (daughters), Major D. Wilmot Sitwell and Mr. Bernard Wood (sons-in-law), Mr. Guy Wilmot Sitwell (grandson), Miss Chandos-Pole (sister), the Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller (brother-in-law), Captain Ralph Chandos-Pole (nephew), Mrs. Bankhead-Brown (sister-in-law), Miss Margaret Chandos-Pole (cousin), Major Grant-Suttie and Mrs. Grant-Suttie (niece), Mrs. Wordsworth (niece), Mr. R. E. S. Wilmot Sitwell, Captain C. J. Wilmot Sitwell, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Rosing, Mr. Vladimir Rosing, Mrs. David Pleydell-Bouverie, Colonel Vernon Mellor, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Elizabeth Coke, Lady Fitzherbert, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wimbush, Miss Emily Smith, Miss Ratcliffe, and Miss E. Ratcliffe. Others present included:—

The Duke of Devonshire, Captain the Hon. Evan Baillie, Viscount Scarsdale, Sir William and Lady Noreen Bass, Major Sir Francis Burnett, Sir Ian Walker, Sir Philip Brocklebank, Sir William Peel-Yates, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Meynell, Colonel Guy German, Colonel Godfrey Meynell, Colonel and Mrs. Hetherington, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Kerr, Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Herbert Stepney, Captain G. R. Jackson, Captain H. R. Pearson, Captain W. K. Marshall, Captain Adam Bell, Captain Boyd, Captain Spurrier, Captain and Mrs. G. M. Buckston, and Captain C. E. Britain.

SERVICE DINNERS

2ND BUCKS BATTALION

The dinner of the 2nd Bucks Battalion was held at the Trocadero Restaurant last night. Lord Cottesloe was in the chair, and the other officers present were:—

Major H. L. C. Barrett, Captain W. Ashley Cummins, Major R. F. Symonds, Mr. B. J. Newbery, Captain L. F. Buttifed, Captain G. C. Stevens, Captain A. Tubbs, Major W. Greene, Major J. Chadwick, Major G. Christie-Miller, Mr. E. M. Letts, Major H. S. G. Bockmaster, Captain R. W. G. Longer, Major J. H. Hollier, Captain J. Stewart-Liberty, and Mr. R. G. Hughes.

THE ROBIN HOODS

The annual reunion dinner of the officers of the Robin Hoods was held in the Rutland Rooms, Nottingham, last night. At the beginning of the dinner the guests stood in silence to honour the memory of the late General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Brewill, T.D., the Commanding Officer, presided, and there were 51 present, including:—

The High Sheriff of the County of Nottingham, Brigadier-General Sir Edward Le Marchant; the Lord Mayor of Nottingham, Councillor W. Wesson; the Sheriff of Nottingham, Councillor W. Hooley; Brigadier-General R. K. Bagnall-Wild (the Brigade Commander, Colonel H. W. M. Watson; Colonels P. R. Clifton, W. R. Rook, and F. Rayner; Lieutenant-Colonels A. N. Lee, and H. Bradwell; Major R. L. Sherbrooke (Officer Commanding the Depôt of The Sherwood Foresters), Majors E. H. Spalding, A. A. Walton, B. H. Brewill, and T. S. Goodwin; Captain C. Popkess (Chief Constable); Captains G. H. Black, E. Skinner, M. Rock, T. S. Black, A. S. Bright, E. P. Satchell, C. W. Shelton, G. F. Hickling, L. L. Cooper, J. E. Richards (Deputy Town Clerk), R. W. Ainsworth, and T. G. Burrows; Lieutenants H. Clarkson, T. Roberts, W. T. B. Joss, and E. N. Deall; the Rev. F. J. R. Skipper; Messrs. A. F. Roberts, W. A. Rook, E. Walton, F. W. Leman, C. D. Cooper, E. R. Kingsley, W. A. Lee, D. Law S. Sheppard, F. L. Hardstaff, F. S. Kennewell, and C. B. Venn.

Among letters of regret for their inability to attend were those from the Duke of Portland, Hon. Colonel of the Robin Hoods, Lieutenant-General Sir Cameron Shute, G.O.C. in Chief, Northern Command, Major-General Sir John Burn-Murdoch, and Major-General Sir Percy Hambro, G.O.C. 46th (N. Mid.) Division, T.A.

THE UNITED R.A.S.C. DINNER CLUB

The ninth annual dinner of the United Royal Army Service Corps Dinner Club was held at the Trocadero Restaurant last night. Those present were:—

Colonel Sir Arthur Holbrook (president), Major-Generals Sir Evan Carter, Sir Frederick Landon, and Evan Gibb; Brigadier-Generals W. Mackesy Pilcher, R. E. Hewitson, H. S. St. Matthews, H. G. Burrard, A. William Houghton-Oastrell, F. N. Falkner, and W. Simpkins; Lieutenant-Colonels A. E. Holbrook and S. A. Medley; Majors F. W. Holbrook, A. F. Sarre, S. Noel Reay, O. P. Milne, H. Fotcher, H. F. Hughes, G. Stradell, and J. D. Norton; Captains T. W. Watts, A. E. Dutton, C. H. Skinner, T. W. Southgate, A. H. Gordon, C. Austin, C. Townsend, and B. Lieutenant-Colonel and Messrs. C. Winkley, F. W. Maader, B. King, C. T. Wick, G. A. Smith, E. C. Butterwick, E. Platt, and A. Sturt.

The Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston will open the annual bazaar of the Y.W.C.A. at the Central Hall, Westminster, on November 5 at 2.30 p.m. Among the stallholders will be Lady Moir, Viscountess Allenby, Lady Rawlinson, Viscountess Chelmsford, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, and Lady Selby-Bigge, who is chairman of the Executive Committee.

Major Robert Inigo Tasker, T.D., has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of London.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

CAMBRIDGE LECTURER'S ESTATE

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DOUGLAS CRAVEN PHILLOTT, Indian Army (retd.), of The Den, Beechwood-avenue, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks, formerly of The Bury, Felstead, Essex, lecturer in Hindustani at Cambridge since 1912, author of many elementary and advanced works for students of Hindustani, Urdu, and Persian, a Fellow of Calcutta University, where he had been Persian Lecturer, who died on September 11, aged 70, left estate of the gross value of £13,707, with net personalty £11,461. The testator left:—

£900 in trust for his under-gardener, Cox, for life, with remainder to his children; £500 to his gardener, Impey; £50 to his housemaid, Violet Worthy, "as a wedding present"; £25 to Ernest Albert Charles Cox; £10 to his former garden boy, Kemp; £10 to his former garden assistant, Fairhurst; £10 to Ardley of Felstead, who fought at Zeebrugge"; £200 to the British Legion local branch at Felstead, desiring (but not creating any trust) that £200 be spent in the erection of a hut and £100 in the cost of a dinner (non-prohibitionist) and the other local objects of the Legion; to Woolwich Military Academy a portrait of General Henry Phillott as a cadet, if they are willing to exchange it for the copy they now have; his family portraits, hawking prints and pictures to the governors of Felstead charities, and all realty at Felstead (excepting the new orchard) including his dwelling-house known as The Bury, and all oak furniture and mahogany chime clock, on condition that they hang the family portraits in suitable positions in the school; and on the same condition he left to the governors of Felstead charities £1,000, to be used in keeping up the house and grounds at The Bury, and "I hope that the governors will be able to offer permanent employment on the grounds of The Bury to my gardeners, Impey and Cox"; and he desired that the said property may be used as a master's residence or school hospital, or otherwise as may be determined.

Miss MARGARET GRAY, of Frogmore Lodge, St. Albans, late of Eryl, Plumpton, Sussex, and formerly of Glasgow, who died on August 11, left unsettled personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £147,719, of which her interest in Messrs. Thomas Aitken and Sons, Limited, amounts to £65,547.

DAME FANNY MARIE SYMONDS, of Rowney, Mount Park, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, formerly of Portland-place, Marylebone, W., who died on August 30, wife of Sir Charters James Symonds, and daughter of the late General David Shaw, Indian Army, left unsettled estate of the value of £15,704. She left:—

£50 to her "faithful and valued servant," Mrs. K. Smith, and a like sum to her "equally valued servant," Mrs. Mary Berry.

Mr. HOWARD ELKINGTON, of Fayreacre, Winchester, carrying on business in High-street, Winchester, as a butcher, mayor of the city in 1912 and 1913, who died on July 12, left estate of the gross value of £21,022, with net personalty £20,646. He left:—

His share in the goodwill and stock of his business of Elkington and Company to Fred Wenden; and £150 to May Wilson, if still in his employ.

Mr. HUGH GREENWOOD HAMMERSLEY, of Eden House, Totland Bay, Isle of Wight, and formerly of Charing Cross, London, who died on August 6, left £9,400, with net personalty £9,197. He left:—

£50 to the General Fund of Totland Parish Church: £50 to Frederick Mouel, gardener; two years' wages to his parlourmaid, Willis, if still in his service; and one year's wages to each of his other servants of five years' service.

Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM RUSTON, of Chatteris, Cambs, farmer, who died on September 18, 1929, has left estate of the gross value of £41,990, with net personalty £6,320. He left:—

One month's wages to each of his servants and men of two years' service.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

	Gross value
ARKLE, Mr. Benjamin (69), of Parkfield, Spital, Bromborough, Cheshire, and formerly of Liverpool, retired solicitor (net personalty £29,084)	£32,905
BELGRAVE, Lieutenant-Colonel Dacres Thomas Charles (late The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment) (85), of Kilworth-close, North Kilworth, Leics. intestate and a widower (left estate including settled lands) (net personalty £1,989)	11,349
EDWARDS, the Rev. Arthur William Henry, of Moulsford House, Wallingford, Berks, vicar of Moulsford, 1886-1928 (net personalty £7,620)	7,665
GOLDIE, Mrs. Louisa Mary, of Park-avenue, Mansfield, Notts (net personalty £10,549)	12,899
HERBERT, Mr. John (83), of Spring Cottage, Kenilworth, Warwick, clerk to the trustees of the Coventry General Charities (net personalty £12,238)	25,404
HILL, Mr. Henry Mortimer (72), of White Heather, Bath-road, Slough, Bucks, oil and colourman and hardware dealer (net personalty £2,061)	10,260
JOHNSON, Mr. Alfred, of Elmwood, High-street, March, Isle of Ely, farmer (net personalty £8,880)	81,949
MALLAM, Mr. John Howe (30), of Stoneleigh-avenue, Coventry, a member of the firm of Messrs. Rotherham and Sons, Limited, Spon-street, a well-known Rugby footballer, playing for Coventry and Warwickshire, son of Charles Mallam, of Maxgate, Bilton (net personalty nil)	3,282
MUIR, Mr. James, of West Maitland-street, Edinburgh, retired butcher (personal estate)	6,813
POOLEY, Mr. James Edward (76), of Shrewbridge-road, Nantwich, Cheshire, for over 40 years relieving officer for Nantwich, and in business as a draper for many years (net personalty £4,096)	8,700
POWELL, Miss Matilda Ann Hinman, of Vine Cottage, Manor-road, Fishponds, Bristol (net personalty nil)	10,914
PRYOR, Mr. Roderick (75), of Weston Lodge, Stevenage, Herts (net personalty £47,042)	48,874
RATTRAY, Mr. Ian Maxwell, B.A., M.R.C.A., D.P.H., of Coralbank, Rattray, Perthshire (personal estate in Great Britain, £16,384), total value	17,436
RAVEN, Mr. Horace George (42), of West Runton, Norfolk, and formerly of Aberglasyn Hall, Beddgelert, Carnarvon (net personalty £10,069)	11,460
RAWLINS, Mrs. Millicent Olivia, of Wildwood-road, Hampstead, N.W. (net personalty £11,377)	11,622
RELF, Mr. George Robert (71), of Dunridge, Thornhill Villas, Mannamede, Plymouth (net personalty £30,559)	31,998
REYNOLDS, the Rev. Bernard, M.A. (80), of Thames Bank, Chiswick-mall, W., Canon and Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, from 1886 to 1919 chief diocesan inspector for London, from 1903 to 1923 rector of St. Mary Aldermary, E.C., and from 1911 to 1916 Rural Dean of West City (net personalty £1,664)	1,792
ROBINSON, Mr. Percy Henry, of Ainsworth-lane, Tonge Moor, Bolton, Lancs (net personalty £4,827)	4,889
STIRLING, Commander Thomas Willing, R.N. (retd.) (63), of Mulravonside, Stirling (personal estate in Great Britain £3,373), total personal estate	11,306
THOMSON, Mr. William Boyd, of Dinaverney, Co. Antrim, late of the Indian Civil Service (personal estate in Great Britain and North Ireland)	6,840

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Archbishop of York has appointed the REV. H. M. ST.C. TAPPER, vicar of St. Martin's, Scarborough, to the vacant prebendal stall in York Minster.

The Rev. S. R. GRIGGS, vicar of St. Nicholas-at-Wade with Sarre, Birchington, has been nominated by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the rectory of Harbledown, near Canterbury.

The Bishop of Lichfield has appointed the REV. H. TEMPLE ROBINS to be rural dean of Shrewsbury, and the REV. P. HARTILL to be rural dean of West Bromwich.

The Rev. W. A. DENGATE, vicar of Mountfield, Sussex, has been appointed vicar of Staplefield—patron, the vicar of Cuckfield.

WOMEN AND THE CHURCH

The first conference in the provinces to be organized by the Central Council for Women's Church Work will take place in Liverpool next Wednesday and Thursday. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress will give a public reception in the Town Hall; evensong will be sung in the Cathedral at 5 o'clock; and the Bishop of Liverpool will preside at a public meeting on the subject of "Women and the Church," at which the Bishop of Southwell, Lady Bridgeman, Mrs. William Temple, Miss Sibyl Thesiger, and Sir Benjamin Johnson will speak. At the conference session on Thursday morning Mrs. Theodore Woods will preside, and the Bishop of Lichfield will speak on the "Message of the Lambeth Conference." The Bishop of Middleton will open a discussion on the Lambeth Committee's Report, No. 1, "The Christian Doctrine of God." The full council will meet in the afternoon. Delegates from practically every diocese in the country will attend the conference.

NOTES

A portrait of the late Bishop Gurdon, formerly Bishop Suffragan of Hull, will be unveiled in St. William's College, York, by the Archbishop of York at 5 p.m. on Monday, November 10.

The consent of the Bishop of Ripon has been obtained for the performance of a dramatized version of the oratorio *St. Paul* by 200 players at St. Aidan's Church, Leeds, in December. The producer will be Miss Edith Craig.

The council of St. Paul's Lecture Society, which organizes lectures for men in the Cathedral, has elected Canon Alexander as its president in succession to the late Canon Newbolt, who founded the society nearly 40 years ago.

A new chapel at Dr. Barnardo's Boys' Garden City, Woodford Bridge, Essex, was dedicated yesterday by the Bishop of Chelmsford. It has cost over £13,000. There are about 750 boys at the Garden City.

THE MACCABEES

FOR FAITH AND FREEDOM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

There is a difference of opinion about the extent to which the Apocrypha should be read in public worship, but parts of it have always been welcomed by Christians. St. Jerome is justified in declaring that these writings may be read "for example of life and instruction in manners." This is obviously true of the story of the Maccabees, with its record of combined loyalties to God and country that cannot be surpassed in history's record.

When Antiochus Epiphanes, the brilliant madman, not only polluted the Temple and its altar by introducing idolatrous rites and offering swine's flesh in the sanctuary but destroyed the books of the Law and compelled the Jews throughout the country to sacrifice to the king and to cancel the Sabbath, he could not have imagined the strength of the moral and spiritual life which had remained dormant in the nation so long submissive to its conquerors. There was nothing to indicate a stubborn and fierce refusal. Many of the Jewish leaders had accepted their Greek conquerors, and welcomed their culture to so great an extent that Judaism had become unmistakably Hellenized. Yet behind this apparent acquiescence there smouldered fires of mingled loyalty to their faith and pride in their national traditions, which required only the call of a valiant leader to inflame the Jews to the most determined struggle for liberty.

The leader appeared in Mattathias, a simple priest who refused to join in the idolatrous worship thrust upon the people in his village of Modin. Having killed an unfaithful Jew about to offer sacrifice, slain the king's commissioner, and destroyed the altar, he then fled to the neighbouring mountains with his five sons and some few adherents. His death soon followed, but Judas, his third son, put himself at the head of the people, who, roused by his example to the highest intensity of passion and courage, repeatedly defeated the forces which up to that time had completely dominated them. The Hellenizing Jews for a time retained Jerusalem against Judas, but eventually he united all classes in their resistance to Gentile domination and in their determination to obey the Law. Judas, who has been described as the William Tell of Judaism, was called Maccabeus by his compatriots, a title which some derive from the Hebrew word Maccab, the hammer, employing the same description of Judas as that given to Charles Martel and to Edward I., the *Malleus Scotorum*. Others trace the name to the first letters of the Hebrew form of the Maccabean motto, "Who is like unto Thee among the gods, O Lord." Whatever may be the origin of the word, it represents courage and the finest spirit of self-sacrifice for faith and freedom.

Judas was eventually slain in battle, and was succeeded by his brothers, who in turn gave up their lives for the cause to which they all devoted themselves. Under them Jewish independence was won and maintained for a century, and, though the Maccabees failed to establish the nation, they created that racial unity which has persisted with fine pride of race and religion that ever since has distinguished Judaism. The Maccabean rising was a turning point in the religious history of Israel. In those troubled days was instituted the joyous Festival of the Chanukkah, or Dedication, commemorating the rededication of the Temple in 164 B.C. From that time careful obedience to the Law became the desire of every Jew, and the least suspicion of Gentilism was summarily rejected. The Chasidim, a party devoted to the strictest observance of the Law, became distinguished for their piety. The new loyalty made the Maccabean period rich in literature, and the consciousness of Divine vocation thrilled the nation. It is to this age also that we may trace the first clear affirmation of belief in a future life of blessedness for God's people, and that hope of a glorious immortality which has been appropriated and enlarged by Christianity.

If to the Jews patriotism and religion were not synonymous, they were so intimately allied that for them they could not be divided. History proves that men may easily identify them, but no people held the belief so clearly as the Jews that religion must be preserved even if in maintaining its purity the national life is destroyed. It must be confessed that in their later history the Maccabees failed in fidelity to their ideals, and thereupon came to disaster, but, though the Jews lost their national independence, they remained immovably loyal to their religion. We are reminded that religion can never flower to its full strength and beauty until its sovereignty is recognized in every experience of our manhood, with its hopes and fears, its pleasures and sorrows, its successes and failures. True religion is something more than the teacher of morals, the inspirer of art and the love of beauty, or the guardian of national well-being. While it is all this, it is also the source, the agent, and the crown of life's highest purpose in its complete submission to the law of God.

Though Judaism was pre-eminently a priestly religion, all through the post-exilic age, and especially in the time of the Maccabees, there was more zeal shown for the enforcement of the Law by the layman than by the priest. Here we come to a reflection which is very germane to our subject. There is little justification for thinking that the great mass of our people are antagonistic to religion. On the contrary, there are grounds for believing that in recent years they are experiencing a consciousness of need and an awakening of spiritual desire. This is a fact which our religious leaders may be glad to recognize, and to which they ought to respond. Any cleavage between clergy and people, minister and congregation, must lead to spiritual impotence, which is none the less disastrous because it takes the form of quiet aloofness from religion on the part of the laity. Our need is to make faith a living energy of life, manifesting its power in all that engages thought, desire, and action. In this way only can men render that service to God which is faith's security of freedom.

LUNCHEONS

MISS SANKEY

The Lord Chancellor and Miss Sankey entertained at luncheon yesterday at 14, Dean's-yard the following guests:—

Miss Bennett, Mrs. Durell, Lady Garran, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Heddon, Mrs. Collie, Mrs. Smiddy, Mrs. Costello, Lady Shafti, Begum Shah Nawaz, Lady Corbett, Miss Ishbel MacDonald, Mrs. Clynes, Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P., Lady Jowitt, the Mayoress of Westminster, Miss Haldane, Mrs. Charles, and Mrs. Harold Laski.

THE LAD

AN AUTUMN STUDY IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK

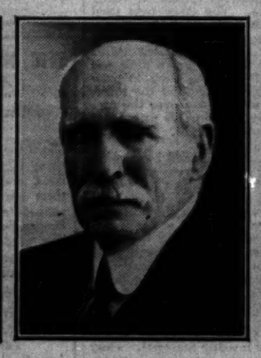
THE BEAUTY OF VIRGINIA WATER.—An autumn study by a staff photographer of *The Times*. It was taken at Virginia Water, the beautiful artificial lake in the south-west corner of Windsor Great Park, and was made possible by the recent felling of a number of trees along the eastern arm of the lake, the end of which is shown in the picture.

KING BORIS of Bulgaria with Princess Giovanna of Savoy, who are to be married to-day, at the famous Basilica of St. Francis at Assisi. The bride is the third daughter of the King and Queen of Italy.

THE ORMONDE PLATE.—Lord Derby's Eirene winning the Ormonde Plate by a neck from Mr. F. Wilmot's The Masher at Newbury yesterday. Sir Alfred Butt's Lord Bill was third, but is obscured by the leaders as he was on the rails. On the right is Sir Charles Hyde's Charger.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN, who celebrated the anniversary of her birthday yesterday, is staying with her mother, Princess Beatrice, at Kensington Palace. The Queen and the Infantas Beatrice (left) and Maria Christina.

THE DEAN OF WINCHESTER, Dr. W. H. Hutton, whose death is reported. He was appointed Dean of Winchester in 1919.



MR. ERNEST PAGE, K.C., who has died, aged 82. He was arbitrator in many labour disputes, and was Recorder of Carlisle for 25 years.

DEDICATED YESTERDAY.—The interior of the new chapel at Dr. Barnardo's Boys' Garden City, Woodford Bridge, which was dedicated by the Bishop of Chelmsford yesterday. The chapel, erected to the designs of Mr. W. H. Godfrey, will seat 800 boys.

FLOODS IN TARRAGONA.—Fourteen lives were lost in Tarragona last week-end when the low-lying quarters of the town were swept by flood waters from the river Francoli. Our photograph shows some of the damage done by the flood.

SERVICES TO-MORROW

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

St. Paul's Cathedral.—The Rev. W. C. Mayne, 10.30, Te Deum and Benedictus (Gray in A), Introit, "Jesu, star of consolation" (Macpherson), H. C. (Byrd—five part); Canon S. A. Alexander, 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Macfarren in E flat), A., "Hail, gladdening Light" (Charles Wood); the Rev. A. H. O. McCheane, 7.

Westminster Abbey.—The Rev. F. Mellows, 10.15, Te Deum and Benedictus (Stanford in F), A., "O Lord, increase my faith" (Gibbons); Canon V. F. Storr, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Dyson in D), A., "O praise God in His holiness" (White); Dr. W. R. Matthews, 6.30.

Southwark Cathedral.—Canon A. W. Maplesden, 11, H.C. (Ireland in C), Motet, "Ave verum Corpus" (Byrd); the Rev. C. H. Dix, 6.30, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Purcell in G minor), A., "Now that the sun hath veil'd his light" (Purcell).

Chapel Royal, St. James's.—Dr. A. C. E. Jarvis, 11.15.

Chapel of the Savoy.—The Rev. J. R. Smart, 11.15 and 6.

Temple Church.—The Master, 11, Te Deum (Ley in B flat), A., "Immanuel, beloved Name" (Bach); the Rev. R. F. Ryad, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Temple Chants), A., "Abide with me" (Michael Wise).

Lincoln's Inn Chapel.—Closed.

Gray's Inn Chapel.—Canon W. R. Matthews, D.D., 11.15, Te Deum (Barnby and Goss), A., "They that wait upon the Lord" (Stainer).

Tower of London, Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula.—8.15, H.C.; 11, Parade Service (no tickets required), the Rev. H. G. Williamson, C.F.

Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. H. G. Marshall, A.C.G.; 6.30, the Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, C.F.

The Military Chapel, Chelsea Barracks.—11, Parade Service, the Rev. R. J. Northcott, C.F.

The Royal Chapel of St. Katharine, Regent's Park.—11, M.P., H.C., A., "O for a closer walk with God" (M. Foster), Prebendary F. W. Joyce.

All Hallows, Barking by the Tower.—8.30, H.C.; 11, H.C. (Choral) and 6.30, the Rev. P. B. Clayton.

All Hallows, Lombard-street.—11, the Rev. F. W. T. Craske; 6.30, the Rev. J. Rambotham.

All Saints', Emsmore-gardens.—H.C., 8.30 and 12; 11, the Rev. H. Maurice Relton; 6.30, the Rev. A. F. Newton.

All Saints', Margaret-street.—11,15, H.M., Prebendary H. F. B. Mackay; 6, the Rev. D. Sheffield.

All Souls, Langham-place.—H.C., 8; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. Withers.

All Souls, South Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. F. C. Chesney.

Barnes Parish Church.—8 and 12.15, H.C.; 11, the Rev. H. M. Barron; 3.15 (children), the Rev. H. J. Allen; 6.30, the Rev. W. P. Dent.

Brompton Parish Church.—11, the Rev. H. S. Sard; 6.30, the Rev. F. Ll. Hughes.

Chelsea Parish Church.—11, the Rev. W. G. Elliott; 6.30, Prebendary H. J. R. Osborne.

Christ Church, Albany-street.—Parade Service, Royal Horse Guards, 11, the Rev. B. S. Swann-Mason; 6.30, the Rev. D. H. Owen.

Christ Church, Down-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Farran.

Christ Church, Lancaster-gate (Empire Church).—H.C., 7, 8, 10 (sung), and 12.25; 11.15 and 3, the Rev. R. Beresford-Peirse; 6, Canon J. M. Ballard.

Christ Church, St. Marylebone (Cosway-street).—H.C., 8 and 11; 11, the Rev. W. A. Potter; 3.15 and 6.30, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay.

Christ Church, Victoria-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. P. T. R. Kirk.

Christ Church, Woburn-square.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. F. L. Wheeler; 6.30, the Rev. A. J. Bestic.

Clapham Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. A. J. Potter; 6.30, Canon Durell.

Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street.—8.15, H.C.; 10.30, M.P. and Lit.; 11.15, H.C. (sung), the Rev. F. Underhill.

Holy Trinity, Kingsway.—11, the Rev. W. H. S. Dumphreys; 6.30, the Bishop of Stepney.

Holy Trinity, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. M. Vallance.

Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. B. Coward; 6, E., A., "Sing praises unto the Lord" (Gounod).

Holy Trinity, Sloane-street.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15, the Bishop of Stepney, A., "This joyous day" (Martin Shaw); 3, the Rev. P. Dearmer; 6.30, the Rev. C. Cheshire.

Lambeth Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. A. C. Raby; 7, the Rector.

Mercers' Chapel, Cheapside.—6.30, the Rev. J. H. C. Twinday.

Putney Parish Church.—11, the Rev. S. F. Davenport; 6.30, the Rev. E. F. Swain.

St. Andrew's, Ashley-place.—H.C., 8, 10.15, and 12.15; 11, 3 (children), and 6.30, the Rev. E. St. G. Schomberg.

St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street.—M.P., 7.40; H.C., 8; 11, the Rector; E.P., 6.35; Evening Service, 7.

St. Anne's, Soho.—11.30, the Rev. F. C. Baker; 6.30, the Rev. B. G. Bourchier.

St. Augustine's, Queen's-gate.—L.M., 7 and 8; H.M., 11.15, the Rev. R. Corbould; E., 6, the Rev. H. Mather.

St. Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield.—11, Annual Parade Service of the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), A., "Worthy is the Lamb" (Handel); 6.30, A., "Turn Thy Face from my sins" (Attwood), musical service.

St. Clement Danes, Strand.—11, M.P. and H.C., the Rector; 3.15, Children's Gift Service; 6.30, E., Mag. and N.D.; Stainer in B flat (orchestra), the Rev. J. Darlington, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" (with full orchestra).

St. Edmund's, Lombard-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. the Hon. J. G. Adderley.

St. George's, Bloomsbury.—11, the Rev. W. C. Cluff; 6.30, the Rev. W. E. Kingsbury.

St. George's, Hanover-square.—H.C., 8.15 and 12.5; 11, the Bishop of Portsmouth, A., "Call to remembrance" (Parratt); 6.30, the Rev. A. V. Dixon.

St. George-the-Martyr, Queen-square.—11, the Rev. A. M. Fergusson; 6.30, the Rev. J. T. Goodchild.

St. Giles's, Cripplegate.—8, H.C.; 10.30, M.P. 11, H.C. (choral), Prebendary F. W. Isaacs; 6.30, E., the Rev. E. A. White.

St. James's, Garlick-hill.—11.15, H.C. (choral); 6.30, the Rev. E. T. K. Johnston.

St. James's, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Bishop of Kensington; 6.30, the Archdeacon of London; 3.15, Children.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—8.15 and 12.15, H.C.; 11, the Ven. C. E. Lambert; 6.15, the Rev. A. Linzee Giles, A., "Sun of my soul" (Bullivant).

St. John's, Downshire-hill, Hampstead.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. C. E. Stocks; 6.30, the Rev. R. F. Wright.

St. John's, Putney.—11, the Rev. E. P. Swain; 6.30, the Rev. A. S. D. Evans.

St. John's, Regent's Park.—H.C., 8 and 11.45; 11, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay; 6.30, the Rev. W. A. Potter.

St. John's, Southwick-crescent.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. C. L. Cresswell; 3.15 (Children), and 6.30, the Rev. J. R. H. Evans.

St. John's, Wilton-road.—H.C., 8, 9, and 10.45, the Rev. H. W. Benson; 6.30, the Rev. A. Thompson.

St. Jude's, Courtfield-gardens.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. J. Matthews; 3, Children; 6, the Rev. C. Moor.

St. Lawrence Jewry.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, M. and N.D., Stanford in B flat; A., "Blessed are they that mourn" (Brahms), the Rev. W. P. Besley.

St. Luke's, Redcliffe-square.—H.C., 8 and 7.45; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. G. Sargent.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.—11, Canon A. C. Deane; 7, the Rev. E. Jervis.

St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace.—H.C., 7, 8, and 10.15; 11.15, the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor; 6.30, Vice-Admiral Drury-Lowe; 3.15, Children's Service.

St. Mark's, North Audley-street.—11, the Bishop of Tanganyika; 6.30, the Rev. W. G. Pennyman; 8.30, 9.45, and 12.15, H.C.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.15 and 10.15 (sung), H.C.; 11.30, M.P.; 11.30, Service for Young People (Crypt); 3.30, People's Service; 6.15, E.; 7.15, "Talk" by the Rev. A. Turner (Vicar of Dagenham).

St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington.—H.C., 7 and 8; Sung Eucharist, 10, the Rev. C. P. Cowley; M.P., 11.30, and 3 (Children), the Rev. Felix Young; E., 6.30, the Rev. G. A. Jackson.

St. Marylebone Parish Church.—11, the Rev. Dr. Morrison, A., "How glorious is the Kingdom" (Harwood); 7, the Rev. A. B. Fowler.

St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside.—11, M. and H.C., Noel Ponsonby in F; 6.30, E., Parry in D, A., *Creation* (part).

St. Mary's, Bryanston-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 12.15; 10.15, children; 11, the Rev. A. E. N. Simms; 6.30, the Rev. R. F. Ryad.

St. Mary's, Graham-street.—M., 7, 8, and 10; H.M., 11, the Rev. H. H. Maughan; Mass, 12.15 (music); E., 6.

St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, E., Prebendary H. A. Mason.

St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street.—11, M.P., and 6.30, E., A., "O for a closer walk" (Foster), the Rev. H. A. Raynes.

St. Matthew's, Bayswater.—8, 12.30, and 7, H.C.; 11, the Rev. S. Nowell Rostron; 3, children; 6, the Rev. D. P. Robinson.

St. Matthew's, West Kensington.—H.C., 7.15, 8, and 12.15; 11, the Rev. G. R. Sampey; 6.30, the Rev. W. A. Simmonds.

St. Michael's, Chester-square.—H.C., 8.15 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. H. Elliott; 3, children.

St. Michael's, Cornhill (reopening service after restoration).—11; the Rev. R. Bourchier (the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs attend in state); 6.30, "Hymn of praise" (Mendelssohn).

St. Michael's, Paddington.—H.C., 8, 9.45, and 11.25; M.P., 11; 11.25, the Rev. P. Nichols; 6.30, the Rev. N. E. E. Swann.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—10.45, M.P.; 11.15, the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton, and Solemn Eucharist; 3 (Children) and 6.30, E., the Rev. L. L. Williams.

St. Paul's, Onslow-square.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rev. the Hon. W. Talbot Rice; 12.20, H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. C. B. Gould.

St. Paul's, Portman-square.—11 and 7, Dr. Stuart Holden.

St. Peter's, Bayswater.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. L. T. Maund; 3, children; 6.30, the Rev. H. N. Taylor.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15, the Bishop of Salisbury; 3 (children), the Rev. A. Thompson; 6.30, the Rev. J. W. Griffiths.

St. Peter's, Vere-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Devine.

St. Peter-upon-Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Smith Bullock.

St. Saviour's, Walton-street, Chelsea.—H.C., 7, 8.30, and 10.30; 11.30, the Rev. S. F. L. Bernays; 3.15 (children), Prebendary Osborne; 6.30, Canon Mansel-Playdell.

St. Saviour's, Warwick-avenue.—7, 8, 9.45, and 11.30, H.C.; 11, M.P.; 11.30, the Rev. F. G. Smith; 6.30, the Vicar.

St. Stephen's, Walbrook.—10.30, H.C.; 11, M.P., A., "He Watching over Israel" (Mendelssohn); 6.30, E., the Rev. C. Clark.

St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street.—11, the Rev. Dr. Archibald Fleming; 6.30, the Rev. I. L. Gillan.

Scottish National Church, Russell-street, Covent Garden.—11.15, the Rev. J. Moffett; 6.30, the Rev. R. Tollast.

Westminster Cathedral.—H.M., 10.30; M. (Elmer), Mot., "Regna Terræ" (Palestrina); L.M., 12, the Rt. Rev. Abbot Butler; V., 3.15, Mag. (Marenzio); Cred. 7, T.L. (Este), N.D. (Nanini), A., "Salve Regina" (Howells), the Rev. W. McCuskern, O.P.

St. George's Cathedral, Lambeth-road.—10.30, H.M.; 12, M., the Rev. L. Bovington; 6.30, V., the Rev. D. Cruden.

Farm-street Church.—10.50, H.M.; 12, L.M., the Rev. A. F. Day; 3.30, the Rev. F. C. Devas.

The Oratory, South Kensington.—10.45, H.M.; 3.30, V., Mot., "Postula a me" (Bardia); 7, Night Service.

Eglise Réformée Evangélique Française, Monmouth-road, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, M. le Pasteur Th. Lelièvre.

Regent-square Presbyterian Church, W.C.—11 and 7, the Rev. G. T. Bellhouse.

Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Upper George-street, Edgware-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Calder Burns.

Bayswater Presbyterian Church, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. G. Gamble.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Johnston.

Highgate Presbyterian Church, Highgate-hill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. L. Ryander.

St. George's (Brondesbury) Presbyterian Church, Willesden-lane.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. R. Robertson.

St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, Marlborough-place.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Alexander.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Allen-street, Kensington.—11, the Rev. W. Purves Boyes; 6.30, the Rev. W. D. Maxwell.

Central Hall, Westminster.—11 and 7, the Rev. D. T. Young; 3.30, musical service; 8.30, annual missionary meeting.

Kingsway Hall.—11 and 7, the Rev. L. F. Church; 3.30, the Rev. R. S. Frayn.

Wesley's Chapel, City-road.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. H. McNeal.

City Temple, Holborn-viaduct.—11 and 7, the Rev. F. W. Norwood.

Westminster Congregational Church, Buckingham-gate.—11 and 7, the Rev. H. L. Simpson.

Lyndhurst-road Church, Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, Dr. J. Short.

Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. C. Carter (of High Wycombe).

Paddington Chapel, Marylebone-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Cregan.

The King's Weigh House, Duke-street, W.—9 and 10, H.C.; 11 and 7, the Rev. W. E. Orchard.

Highbury Quadrant Church, Highbury New Park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. Ingham.

Stamford Hill Congregational Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. M. Gibbon.

New Court Congregational Church, Tollington Park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Kaye.

Kensington Chapel, Allen-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. M. Rees.

Brixton Independent Church, Brixton-road.—11 and 6.45, the Rev. Arthur Hird.

Abbey-road Baptist Church, St. John's Wood.—11, the Rev. E. W. Gibbons; 7, the Rev. E. F. Sutton.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Newington-butts.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. T. Chilvers.

Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church.—11, the Rev. W. M. Scott; 6.30, Special Harvest Cantata.

Churches of Christ, Scientist, London, Branch Churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass, U.S.—Services, 7.30 and 7.

First Church, Sloane-terrace, near Sloane-square Station.

Second Church, Palace Gardens-terrace, Notting Hill-gate.

Third Church, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Essex Church (Unitarian), The Mall, Notting Hill-gate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Weatherall.

Obituary

THE DEAN OF WINCHESTER

SCHOLAR AND PREACHER

The death of the Dean of Winchester, which we regret to record this morning, deprives the Church of England of a charming personality, a copious and cultured writer, and a man who combined with an alert interest in current affairs something of that benign detachment from them which characterized dignitaries of the English Church in its peaceful and opulent past.

William Holden Hutton, born on May 24, 1860, came of clerical and academic stock. His father was rector of Gate Burton, in Lincolnshire. In his Oxford days Dr. Hutton used to ask his visitors to observe that his crowded bookshelves represented the collections of three generations of dons—his great-uncle, his uncle, and himself. He was indeed most thoroughly an Oxford man. He went up to Magdalen, won the Stanhope prize in 1881, took a first in Modern History the following year, and was a Fellow of St. John's College from 1884 to 1923, when he was elected to an honorary Fellowship of the college. Through 20 years, from 1889 until 1909, Hutton was a tutor of St. John's, and no other college could so appropriately have been his home as that which numbers Laud and Juxon among its former presidents. For Hutton was the staunchest of Royalists and a perfervid admirer of the great Carolino divines. It was from them rather than from any later teachers that his own theology and views of Church and State were derived.

Through a long period Hutton held a considerable place in the life both of his college and his University. At various times he was public examiner, senior proctor, select preacher, and, in 1903, Bampton lecturer. At a later period one of his many extraneous interests qualified him for a post of a different kind, and from 1913 to 1920 he revisited Oxford as University Reader in Indian History. Cambridge paid him the tribute of nominating him as select preacher on three occasions, and between 1895 and 1897 he lectured on ecclesiastical history in Trinity College of the younger University. Much of his vacations Hutton spent at Burford, where he had a charming house in which he delighted to entertain his friends. Of Burford and the Cotswolds generally he wrote the praises in more than one of his books.

Until 1911 it was as a scholar and a don rather than as an ecclesiastic that Hutton was known, though he was already in frequent request as a preacher at St. Paul's, the Inns of Court, and elsewhere. The general run of his sermons were careful literary essays, more effective when they reappeared in print than they had seemed at the moment of their delivery. But the times when he was at his best as a preacher were those when he had some historical commemoration as his theme, as at the unveiling of a memorial to his beloved Laud, or to Sir Thomas More, or on Edward the Confessor's Day in the Abbey.

A new chapter in his life opened in 1911, when, at the instance of the Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Carr Glyn), he became Canon Residentiary of Peterborough and Archdeacon of Northampton. It cannot be said that the appointment was entirely successful. Almost the first requisite for an archdeacon is that he should be in close and sympathetic touch with the parochial clergy of his archdeaconry, and, while Hutton could never fail in sympathy, of parochial work he knew virtually nothing, having never held a benefice. As a Canon of a cathedral he was more happily placed, yet at Peterborough he complained of being cut off from his friends, and, most serious fault of all, the climate began to make him an almost chronic invalid. He did not conceal his desire to be transferred elsewhere. In 1918 he was offered a Worcester canonry by the Crown, but, having inspected the house he would occupy, he decided that Worcester seemed as damp and unlikely to suit him as Peterborough.

He had not, however, to wait much longer for a change, since in the following year, on the resignation of Dr. Furneaux, he was offered and accepted the Deanery of Winchester. This meant, among other advantages, that the remainder of his days were to be spent in what is probably the most beautiful Deanery in England. In its spacious rooms and immense corridors he bestowed his many treasures and immense library. He used to declare that he had five separate studies in the house, and did a different kind of work in each. It need hardly be said that the Cathedral and its store of historic associations had a very great attraction for him. He was free, too, from those pressing anxieties about the fabric which nowadays are apt to beset the head of a cathedral establishment, for the great work of underpinning and stabilizing Winchester Cathedral had been completed in 1912.

The chief drawback to his happiness, and, in some degree, to his usefulness, during his 11 years at Winchester was the state of his health and the corresponding depression of his spirits. As a bachelor, and living alone, he was apt to be worried and put out of action, not merely by illness, which came too often, but by what seemed to him premonitory symptoms of possible illness. One result was that very seldom could he be induced to visit his friends. Yet there was no diminution of his own charming hospitality. He loved to have guests at the Deanery, and, beyond all, young people. Often, too, it was not hospitality alone that he gave them; they were drawn from all sorts and conditions, and there was scarcely any limit to the generosity with which he would supply substantial help to those whom he thought likely to profit by it. A very great number of people to-day will mourn the passing of one who, with the utmost tact and secrecy, gave them assistance which meant the chance in life they needed.

Something must be added of Hutton's voluminous writings. He had considerable historical knowledge, but a facility, an eagerness to get the book done and begin the next, unfitted him for patient research. Probably his three best works were his Bampton lectures, his Life of Laud, and his volume on the Stuart period in Macmillan's "Church History." Any publisher who applied to Hutton for a monograph on a historical character could be sure of getting a volume that was quite competent, eminently readable, and finished in record time. The same qualities marked his reviewing, of which he got through an amazing amount. In him *The Times* loses a valued correspondent. Only last week he caused to be sent to us from his sick bed at Freiburg a telegram expressing his deep distress at the death of his friend Professor C. H. Turner.

It was characteristic of Hutton that he adopted a plan much favoured by Caroline divines, and himself designed and had completed the monumental tablet which will commemorate him in Winchester Cathedral. Written in Latin, it mentions the date of his birth and the chief of the offices he held. The date of his death alone has to be added by the stonemason. But the inscription written in the hearts of those who knew him will record also that he was a man of the deepest piety, of the most engaging charm, a staunch friend, and a great gentleman.

M. REDELSPERGER

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—

The death has occurred, at the age of 83, of M. Jacques Redelsperger, one of the last of the "Boulevardiers" and a well-known chronicler of Parisian life. M. Redelsperger was a poet, dramatist, and journalist. His first publication was a volume of verse, "Les Pâquerettes." As a young man he wrote for several newspapers and reviews, including the *Figaro*, and he entered the theatre as a writer of light pieces, "curtain-raisers," pieces written specially for clubs, societies, and little theatres, and topical pieces for the chansonniers of Montmartre. He quickly became an acknowledged master of light verse, in which he combined a lively wit with excellent taste and charming fancy. For many years he wrote a light column for the *Journal*, "Notes d'un Blagueur," which many readers will remember with pleasure.

Among the many comedies which he wrote the best known were perhaps *La Flirt de Columbine*, *Les Débuts de Pluchette* (written with Pierre Decourcelle), and *La Foire aux Potins*. He published a collection of his poems under the title, "Vérités Bonnes à Dire." When he was over 50 he took to water-colour painting, in which he was remarkably successful. For the last two or three years Redelsperger had lived a secluded life, and his old haunts (many of which have been swept away by the advance of "modern Paris") saw him no more. He was a first cousin of Mr. Hilaire Belloc and Mrs. Belloc Lowndes.

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—Professor Pierre Termier has died at Grenoble at the age of 71. He was largely responsible for the geological mapping of France. The survey of the structure of the Alps from the French frontier to the Balkans, of the Pyrenees, and of the central plateau of France were among the more important of his investigations. He was a member of the Academy of Sciences, and was vice-president for the current year.

MR. HARRY GOSLING, M.P.

FROM WATERMAN TO LABOUR MINISTER

In Mr. Harry Gosling, M.P., president of the Transport and General Workers' Union and Minister of Transport in 1924, who died last night at his home at Twickenham at the age of 69, the Labour movement possessed one of its most sagacious and prudent counsellors. His influence was almost as great among the leaders of the Labour Party as it was in the trade unions with which he was more particularly identified. His mild and pacific temperament, a certain simplicity of character, and his transparent honesty combined with an engaging friendliness and persuasive manner to place him always on the side of conciliation and moderation in industrial disputes. There is an element of paradox in the fact that his lot was cast with the transport workers, a militant body of men upon whom a personality of this kind might be expected to make no strong impression.

Mr. Gosling held his place in the organized movement rather by virtue of his personal qualities than by his control of any great industrial organization. During practically the whole of his career as an industrial leader he was, indeed, associated with a tiny union which carried very little weight in the workers' assemblies and gave him command of no large block of votes. For nearly a generation, from 1893 to 1921, he held the position of general secretary to the Amalgamated Society of Watermen, Lightermen, and Bargemen, whose membership did not exceed 6,000, and whose accumulated funds barely reached £10,000. Through its affiliation with the National Transport Workers' Federation, which Mr. Gosling took a leading part in forming in 1910, and later through the amalgamation which brought into existence in 1921 the huge Transport and General Workers' Union, this society enabled him to establish contact with the general industrial movement.

His relations with the watermen were almost hereditary. Several generations of his family were watermen, and he was apprenticed to the Watermen's Company at the earliest possible age, working with his father on the wharves where the County Hall now stands. He was born in 1861 in one of the side-streets running down to the river at that spot, and he took a quaint pride in the fact that his work on the London County Council and in the House of Commons was carried on within sight of the house where he was born. He was proud, too, of his association with the ancient craft of the watermen, and habitually carried in his pocket-book the licences—which he renewed every three years as the regulations require—that entitled him to follow his calling on the river, between Teddington and Gravesend. The watermen have a tradition of organization extending back for five centuries, though the union of which he became secretary was only formed in 1872, primarily for the purpose of securing representation of the working watermen and journeymen lightermen on the Court of the Watermen's Company, a body which itself boasts of a corporate existence from 1555.

As a boy Mr. Gosling attended Blackfriars L.C.C. school, where as Minister of Transport in the first Labour Government he unveiled a memorial to the old Roman bell in the Victoria Embankment Gardens. He left school at the age of 13 and started work as an office-boy before entering upon his seven years' apprenticeship with the Watermen's Company. He continued to work on the river until his society appointed him its general secretary, at the age of 32. He bore some share in the great dock strike of 1889, but he had only just joined the union at that time, and was less conspicuous in that struggle than he was in the big transport strike of 1911, in which he served as chairman of the London Strike Committee. The strike was handled with great vigour by the Transport Workers' Federation, formed in the previous year with Mr. Gosling as president. He was even more directly concerned with the transport strike of 1912, which originated in a dispute with the lightermen over the employment of a foreman who carried no "federation card." When these troubles arose Mr. Gosling was actually a member of the Port of London Authority, having been appointed a representative of the workers upon the formation of that body in 1908. In the same year he was elected a member of the Parliamentary Committee (now the General Council) of the Trades Union Congress. He attained the chairmanship of that body in 1916, and presided at the Birmingham Congress of that year.

On the London County Council, Mr. Gosling served almost continuously from 1898 to 1925, sitting with Mr. John Burns and the late Mr. Will Crooks as left wing members of the Progressive Party until the formation of the Labour Party in the Council in 1920, when he was elected the first leader. At the conclusion of his six years' term as alderman, he went back to the Council as member for St. George's and Wapping, transferring his candidature later to Kennington, where he was defeated in the 1922 elections, but was elected a few months after by the same constituency. Kennington also rejected him in the General Election of 1922, but he secured the reversion of the seat held by the late C. J. Mathew, K.C., at the by-election in the Whitechapel division of Stepney in January, 1923, and retained it in both General Elections since. He came too late to Parliament to make any impression upon the House as Minister of Transport, and his handling of the London Traffic Bill, arising out of the strike of tramway and omnibus workers, exposed him to some criticism from the Labour backbenches. He came in also for some of the reproaches directed against Mr. MacDonald's Government for failing to produce its promised schemes for dealing with unemployment.

During the War Mr. Gosling served as a member of the Port and Transit Executive, the body that dealt with the movements of ships inward and outward. He was also a member of the Statutory Committee on Pensions and was appointed the Labour member of the Imperial War Graves Commission. On the formation of the Industrial Council in 1911 he was chosen as one of the representatives of the trade unions. The creation of the enlarged Transport and General Workers' Union in 1921 gave him a salaried position as president which he relinquished upon his appointment as a member of the Government, with the natural expectation that he would be able to resume it after leaving office. The understanding which held good in the case of other trade union leaders who became Ministers was, however, violated in his case, and vigorous protests were made by organizers and officials against the decision of the union executive to relegate Mr. Gosling to another position. The certainty that his exclusion from the presidency would lead to a strike of his colleagues in the union, and would outrage the feelings of the trade union movement when it became known, caused the authors of this scheme for shelving one of the most respected leaders to draw back.

For the last six years of his life Mr. Gosling took little active part in the work of Parliament, being for much of the time in failing health. In 1927 he wrote a book of reminiscence, "Up and Down Stream." He had the distinction of being the third member of the Companions of Honour, the first being the Prince of Wales and the second General Smuts.

MISS A. M. F. COLE

Lady (E. Maud) Simon, who was chairman of Miss Cole's first Horse Traffic Committee, writes:—

The death of Miss Cole has deprived the animal world, and especially its horses, of their most dauntless friend—one who was armed at every point with practical and expert knowledge of the work she undertook for them and who literally shared in some of their hardships, crossing the sea with them, and following them along the road when they were disembarked. As a pioneer in the movement for saving the horses who have worked for us at home from being shipped abroad under terribly cruel conditions before their sufferings were brutally ended by knife or hammer, Miss Cole's name should ever be honoured. It is indeed sad that she has not lived to see its fullest accomplishment in the passing of legislation which will abolish, without leaving any loophole, a traffic in horses sent abroad for butchery, or for a little more work before butchery, which public feeling in this country is unanimous in condemning. Those who know what her work has been and that health and family life have been sacrificed to it deeply hope that the memorial to her will be the one for which she strove in her last months, the passing of the Bill, first Mr. Ammon's and later taken over by Mr. Broad, which the R.S.P.C.A. and the Animal Welfare Group of M.P.s—formed by Sir Robert Gower, chairman of the R.S.P.C.A. Council—have fathered.

That Miss Cole had faults which often made her not easy to work with her best friends will admit. But they were most emphatically *les défauts de ses qualités*, which made her intolerant of shams and of misrepresentations which she felt were misleading the public and holding up her work.

MR. E. PAGE, K.C.

RAILWAY AND ARBITRATION WORK

Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., formerly Recorder of Carlisle, died yesterday at the age of 82. He had been in failing health for some time.

Mr. Page was the second of the four sons born to Mr. William Bousfield Page, F.R.C.S., an eminent consultant of Carlisle, by his marriage to Anne Ferguson, daughter of Mr. William Nanson, town clerk of that city. It is curious that, though the brothers adopted different professions, they all became more or less closely connected with railways. The eldest, Herbert William, entering his father's profession, was surgeon to the London and North Western and Great Western Railways, and did much to elucidate the injuries caused, directly or indirectly, by railway accidents; he died in September, 1926. The second, Ernest, often appeared as counsel for railway companies; the third, Arnold, is Dean of Peterborough, a great railway centre; and the youngest, Laurence, was for many years solicitor to the Great Western Railway.

Ernest Page was born at Carlisle on July 6, 1848, and was educated at the High School there, at Rossall School, and privately. Having been admitted a solicitor, he spent some years in the solicitor's office of the London and North Western Railway. Three days before his thirtieth birthday he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple, took silk in 1898, and was elected a bencher of his Inn in 1909. In 1904 he was made Recorder of Carlisle, which conferred on him its honorary freedom in 1926. Mr. Page obtained an excellent practice at the Parliamentary Bar and in arbitrations and rating appeals, frequently appearing for the principal railway companies. He also had much experience as arbitrator in labour disputes, and during the Great War he was employed by the Board of Trade in conciliation work. He served as chairman of the Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board. He retained his Recordership when he retired from practice some years ago, but resigned it in September of last year. He married, in 1880, Ethel Grace, daughter of Colonel C. C. Grantham, formerly of the 9th and 89th Regiments, and their golden wedding was announced in *The Times* on September 2 last. Her sister is the wife of the Dean of Peterborough. Mr. Page leaves a son, Major Cecil Grantham Page, M.C., who served in The Border Regiment in the Great War, and a daughter, Winifred Grantham, who is the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Becher, D.S.O., late The Royal Irish Rifles.

M. PAUL APPELL

AN EMINENT MATHEMATICIAN

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—

M. Paul Appell, formerly Rector of the University of Paris, died on Thursday night at his house in the Rue de l'Abbé Gregoire. He had been ill for some time. He was born at Strasbourg in 1855, and was thus 16 years of age when the Treaty of Frankfurt was signed. He "opted" for French nationality, a step that involved exile, and went to live at Nancy. At the Lycée there he studied mathematics, one of his contemporaries being the equally celebrated Henri Poincaré, and thence he passed into the École Normale. Thus he set out on the path of a career that meant turning his back upon his Alsatian homeland, as he then thought, for ever, and in the intervening years he referred on several occasions to the personal conflict he went through in forsaking what he called his *petite patrie*.

On taking his degree as doctor of science in 1876, he became lecturer in mathematics at the University of Dijon. In 1881 he was back at the École Normale as head of the lecturing staff, and was appointed to the chair of applied mechanics. His work on several occasions received the highest recognition of the Institute, and universally distinctions, both French and foreign, were accorded to him. Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D.Sc. in 1924. In 1892, at the early age of 37, he was elected to the Academy of Sciences, and election to several of the leading learned societies of Europe speedily followed. In 1903 he became Dean of the Faculty of Science, a position which gave him the opportunity for reorganizing the higher teaching of science and mathematics in the University, and this led him to become a member of the Conseil Supérieur of public instruction, in which capacity he exercised a far-reaching influence over the whole field of university education in France.

M. Appell, in referring to the poignant lingering affection he cherished for Alsace, had also declared his wholehearted determination to devote his energy and strength to the restoration of "notre grande patrie, La France," after her humiliation in 1871. This determination was uppermost throughout his administrative life. When the War broke out in 1914 he was nearing 60 years of age. He was unanimously chosen as President of the Secours National. But in August, 1914, the advancing German armies threatened Paris, and his situation obviously became somewhat dangerous. Thereupon some of his friends anxiously advised him to make for a place of greater safety. But he declined to do so, and when the Government withdrew from Paris he refused to follow, staying on to carry through his task of organizing the distribution of official relief. In 1919 he resigned his post of Dean of the Faculty, which he had held for 16 years.

In the following year M. Honnorat, then Minister of Public Instruction, obtained the authority of the President of the Republic to create the post of Rector of the University of Paris, the duties of which had till then been exercised by a vice-rector, and by a decree of March 24, 1920, M. Paul Appell, Honorary Dean of the Faculty of Science and member of the Institute, was appointed to the new rectorship. But his declining health prevented him from discharging the duties of Rector to his own satisfaction, and in due course he went into retirement, being succeeded by M. Charlety, the present Rector.

M. Appell was the author of numerous books on mathematics and mechanical science. Some of them maintain their position as standard texts, while in other aspects of his writings he laid the foundations upon which a succession of French research students and geometricians have built. He was the author of a book of reminiscences entitled "Souvenirs d'un Alsacien." In his later years he was able to visit his "petit patrie" once more, and spent much of his leisure at Klingenthal.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HICKMAN

Brigadier-General Thomas Edgecumbe Hickman, C.B., D.S.O., died on Thursday at his residence, Werga Hall, near Wolverhampton, at the age of 71.

A son of the late Sir Alfred Hickman, Bt., who formerly represented Wolverhampton West in the House of Commons, General Hickman was educated at Cheltenham, and joined The Worcestershire Regiment in 1881. He served in the Egyptian Camel Corps in 1884-5, in the operations at Suakin in 1887-8, and on the Egyptian frontier in 1889, when he won the D.S.O. In the Dongola Expedition he received a brevet majority, and he was also in the battles of the Atbara and Omdurman. In 1899 he was Governor of the Dongola Province. In the South African War he was on special service and commanded a column of mounted troops, being made C.B. He was Inspector-General of the Cape Colonial Forces in 1901, and commanded the Western District, Cape Colony, in 1902, and columns under General French in the Southern district of Cape Colony in 1901-2. As brigadier-general he commanded the Middleburg District from 1902 to 1908. In the Great War he organized a successful recruiting campaign.

General Hickman was Unionist member for South Wolverhampton from 1910 to 1918, and as a Coalition Unionist from 1918 to 1922. He retired recently from the mastership of the Albrighton Hunt, which he had held for several years. He was a director of Stewarts and Lloyds, Limited, chairman of the Dominion Western Lands Corporation, and a director of the Haunchwood Collieries and Lloyd's Ironstone Company, Limited. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Surgeon-Major D. A. Smith, D.S.O., of Kimberley, and had two sons and one daughter.

MISS LETITIA MONTGOMERY

Miss Letitia Montgomery, who died at Oxford on Wednesday, was one of a successful literary partnership. She and her sister Kathleen wrote, under the pen-name of "K. L. Montgomery," a number of novels which found many appreciative readers, both here and in America, including "The Cardinal's Pawn," "Major Weir," "Love in the Lists," "Colonel Kate," and "Ware Venice." They translated Henri Bremond's "Histoire Littéraire du Sentiment Religieux en France," and frequently contributed to magazines. They were the daughters of the late Robert Hobart Montgomery, of The Knocks, Co. Kildare, and on their mother's side they were connected with Oliver Goldsmith.

THE LOSS OF THE ISLANDER

SETTING THE COAST WATCH

AN ERROR ADMITTED

The inquiry into the loss of the yacht Islander off Fowey on August 20, when Commodore Douglas King, M.P., and five companions were drowned, was resumed at Fowey yesterday.

Mr. E. A. Digby, K.C., Wreck Commissioner, presided, with Captain J. Elmes, Captain W. A. Splatt, and Engineer Lieutenant-Commander W. N. Fletcher as assessors. The parties to the inquiry are Captain H. T. Moss, Divisional Inspector of Coastguards, Brixham; Mr. J. Smith, District Officer of Coastguards, Looe, and Mr. W. Ross, Station Officer of Coastguards, Fowey. Mr. A. T. Bucknill appeared for the Board of Trade.

Percy McGuinness, of Fowey, who was one of the coastguards ordered to man Lantivet watch house at 10 o'clock on the night of August 20, said that he was on his way there when he heard the maroons. From the watch house he saw what he took to be the sidelights of the lifeboat. He immediately started to flash his lamp and received no answering signal.

The Commissioner.—We attach no blame to anyone for the failure to signal. It is clear that both the lifeboat crew and the coastguards tried to communicate. Even if they had got in touch there was nothing to communicate.

McGuinness said he got his orders to keep bad weather watch from the station officer, who got them from the duty man, who exercised his judgment about the state of the weather. They sometimes manned Fowey and not Lantivet in bad weather watches. When he placed bad weather watch on his own initiative he manned Lantivet at the same time.

When you have orders from Looe to man Polruan and not Lantivet until later what do you do?—We carry out orders.

If you had orders not to man Lantivet until later, and the weather became worse, would you unhesitatingly carry out your orders?—Yes, until they were countermanded.

Would you make no report to Looe about the change in the weather?—No.

Was the weather on the night of the wreck such that if you had had no orders you would have placed bad weather watch?—Yes.

And that would have included Lantivet?—Yes.

DISCREPANCIES IN LOGS

George Keast, another Fowey coastguard, said that until recently the placing of bad-weather watch had been left to the judgment of the man on duty. He thought that August 20 was the first occasion upon which they had orders to set a bad-weather watch, but not at Lantivet.

Mr. Bucknill cited from the station order-book records of three occasions upon which Lantivet had been excluded from a bad weather watch. Keast replied that he had no recollection of them.

Mr. Bucknill described as "very odd" a number of discrepancies in the Fowey and Looe telephone logs with regard to placing bad-weather watches at Lantivet. The entries, he said, did not correspond.

The Commissioner said that only Mr. Ross could clear the matter up.

The Commissioner then asked: Can you give any reason why lately orders have been given for bad-weather watches to be set at Fowey and not at Lantivet?—The District Officer has given the orders, but I cannot say why.

Mr. Smith (the District Officer).—If you had orders to place a bad-weather watch, but not at Lantivet, you would obey the order up to the hilt. Supposing it changed to fog thick as mud would you still keep to that order?—No.

Captain Fred Cundy described how when he heard the maroons he went to the coastguard station, where he found men hauling out rocket life-saving gear. There was no car, so they carried the gear, which was very heavy, a considerable distance until they met a car. There was a rocket in the gear. Everything was over and the Islander overwhelmed when they arrived.

The Commissioner.—That evidently explains the second rocket?

Mr. Bucknill.—Yes. The advance party rushed off with all the apparatus they could load on the available cars, and Captain Cundy and the others followed with the remainder.

Charles Stoyles, coastguard at Polperro, in answer to the Commissioner, said his hut was very sheltered. The message he sent about the wind at 7 p.m. on August 20 was the state of the wind near his hut. He had not been to the cliff.

What good is it for you to send the state of the wind near a sheltered house? What use can it be?—Absolutely none.

Mr. Bucknill, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that if there was anyone in court or in the district who wanted to say anything about the matter being discussed, the Board would be ready to give all the assistance in their power in order that such evidence might be placed before the Commissioner.

ORDERS FROM LOOE

William Ross, station officer at Fowey, said that he had been 20 years in the Coastguards after 11 years' service in the Navy. He came to Fowey 7 years ago. At that time, when the coast-watching organization was under the Admiralty, there were about 10 men on the station. When the Board of Trade took over the number was reduced to five.

Mr. Bucknill.—How many men do you think you should have at Fowey to carry out the watching system efficiently?—Need I answer that question?

Not if you think it is a difficult question.—I would rather not answer.

Have you ever represented to the authorities that your staff was insufficient?—No.

Recounting the events of August 20 Ross said that he received the following message at 7 p.m. from Looe:—"Rame Head, Looe, and Fowey set bad weather watch at 7 p.m. Portwrinkle, Polperro, and Lantivet go on at 10 if weather has not moderated." He was told of the wreck on the telephone, and immediately went to the watch house, where he ordered the rocket life-saving crew to go to the bay with their gear. Then he went on to the wreck. Immediately after the rocket had been fired from the cliff a flare from the yacht went out and they saw her only now and again in the lifeboat's searchlight. He judged from voices that the yacht had shifted her position, so he had the life-saving gear placed in a second position for another shot, but it was no use. When they knew that the yacht had broken up they returned the gear to the lorry.

Mr. Bucknill.—When did you have the second rocket?—When the apparatus was in the second position.

Who gave it to you?—It was handed to me by someone. I myself handed out the second rocket with the other gear.

If you had been in sole charge would you have manned bad weather watch at Lantivet?—I would have carried out the procedure I have always adopted, of manning one when I man the other.

What has made you change your procedure?—A direct order from the district officer at Looe.

If you had not received the order about not manning Lantivet would you have set a bad weather watch at Lantivet?—I should have manned all the huts.

"OBEDIENCE WITHOUT QUESTION"

Did you think that a watch was more necessary at 8 than at 7 on August 20?—No.

If you had thought so, would you have communicated with the District Officer?—Yes.

Don't you think it would have been better if you had expressed your own opinion, as the man on the spot, to Mr. Smith?—As a Service man with a lifelong service, if I showed a weakness it was through that. During my long period I have known always to obey without question.

There was applause in Court, and the Commissioner threatened to have the hall cleared.

"If," said Ross, "the District Officer had told me to use my own discretion, then I would certainly have placed a watch there."

Mr. Bucknill.—I do not want to approach this matter from the point of view of blame. We are trying to prevent this kind of thing from happening again. That is the object of the inquiry, not to make a scapegoat of anyone.

Ross.—If I can express an opinion, I would say that the placing of the watch should be left absolutely to the man on the spot, without the interference of anyone.

Mr. Bucknill was about to put questions regarding the life-saving apparatus when the Commissioner, interposing, said, "We want to make it clear that the crew acted very promptly and did their best."

Captain Moss asked if there were not instructions which would have enabled Mr. Ross, if he had not been happy about things, to have acted contrary to the instructions.—Ross.—Yes.

Do you understand them?—Fairly well.

And do you understand them to enable you to use your own common sense, and without appearing insulting to act against orders?—I regard the District Officer's order as a direct one.

You consider a direct order from your superior officer absolutely shuts the door upon this other instruction?—No.

Mr. Smith (District Officer).—Do you anticipate me jumping down your neck if you were to ring up. Do you think I would have adopted an overbearing attitude?—As far as I am concerned, you have never treated me in that way.

You did not think I would have told you to mind your own business?—Certainly not.

The Commissioner.—If in future you were to get orders to put a watch on at Lantivet at 10, and you thought it should go on earlier, what would you do?—In future I would disobey the orders of the district officer.

If you felt strongly that a mistake was being made at headquarters, would you consider it disobedient to orders to put on a watch on your own responsibility and report that you had done so?—In a sense, yes.

Would it offend your sense of discipline?—I would feel as if I had disobeyed.

It is carrying your sense of discipline a little far, is it not?—Well, sir, it is there.

Is the watch not put on to spare the men?—That is the way I look at it.

Is the staff as low as it can be for keeping bad weather watches?—May I be excused if I do not answer?

I quite appreciate that reply. Can you run a station keeping bad weather watchers with fewer coastguards?—No.

DISTRICT OFFICER'S ADMISSION

James Smith, who has been district officer at Looe a little over a year, said that it was the daily routine to log the weather report at Looe at 7 p.m. Apparently it was not logged on August 20 through Coastguard Taylor going out right away on bad weather watch. He considered that the arrangements he made were adequate according to what the weather reports told him on August 20. He had sent his instructions to four stations before he received Fowey's weather report.

Mr. Bucknill.—Did not the fact that Fowey's weather report showed a wind almost double the strength of the reports you had already received, make you think about modifying your orders?—I came to the conclusion that Fowey was overestimating the wind.

There had been a gale warning and yet you did not put Lantivet on until 10?—Yes.

Although you had given this order, did you expect someone else to tell you if the weather got worse?—It is reasonable to expect that I should be informed.

Is it your own idea about putting Fowey on bad weather watch and not Lantivet?—Yes.

You cannot see into Lantivet Bay from Fowey or Polperro?—No.

Did it occur to you that a ship might be driven into Lantivet Bay and not be seen?—I thought any ship would be observed and passed on.

Did you adopt the idea of not manning Lantivet to ease up the men?—That never entered my mind.

MISTAKE OF TWO HOURS

In reply to another question, Smith said that it was his policy to have all stations on watch at sunset. "Why," he went on, "my message said the watch was to go on at Lantivet at 10 p.m. and not 8 p.m., which is approximately sunset, I cannot say."

Did someone make a mistake of two hours?—Yes, I did.

You take full responsibility for sending out that message?—Yes.

You intended to have all the look-outs on at sunset?—Yes.

Would you have taken offence if Mr. Ross had rung up?—I would probably have thanked him.

Captain Moss.—Knowing that you had not all your stations manned did it not occur to you to ask Fowey what the weather was like?—I did not do it.

Do you think you banked too much on the stations giving you information?—It would certainly have been better if I had asked.

The Commissioner.—What matters is why you thought it necessary to change what had been going on for past years?—I considered there were occasions when it was totally unnecessary to put on all stations by day. It meant that men went on stale at night.

This is a matter of giving the *personnel* a rest?—Yes.

So it was really a matter of *personnel*?—Smith did not reply.

Did you not inform Captain Moss, the Divisional Inspector, of this change of system?—No.

Did he know it?—No.

Did you not think that before you introduced the system of giving direct orders, you should have satisfied yourself that you obtained competent observations of the weather upon which you could rely?—In the light of the knowledge I have now, I say "yes." Before I would have said "no."

You must have realized that you had made the mistake of putting the stations on at 10 instead of 8, because you sent a message to Polperro putting that station on at 8?—That is how it would appear. I did not know I had made this mistake until I received a message of a ship ashore.

You sent this message at 7.30:—"Polperro set bad weather watch at 8 instead of 10." You must have known of the mistake.—Smith did not reply.

I know this is very trying for you. Would you like a rest, and go on to-morrow?—Smith replied that he would rather go on.

You must have known your original orders were 10 o'clock?—That is how it appears. My policy was always to have all stations on at sunset.

Do you mean you had forgotten the time of sunset?—The intention was to repeat what I had done before.

You must have known you made a mistake?—It did not occur to me, but that is right.

The Commissioner had not finished his questions when the Court adjourned until to-day.

"THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION"

EIGHT-PAGE ILLUSTRATED SECTION

Parliament will be opened by the King on Tuesday, and questions of vital importance will come before both Houses at an early date. These subjects are fully treated in *The Times Weekly Edition*, now published.

In London the Motor Show at Olympia has drawn many thousands of visitors, and the Motoring Correspondent of *The Times Weekly Edition* continues his series of articles on British cars from the standpoint of the overseas markets. Other special articles in this issue include "The Throne of Ethiopia," "The Two Russias," "The Foreign Legion," and "The British Arctic Expedition."

In the eight-page illustrated section, a full-page picture of the Beech Walk, near Drybrook, in the Forest of Dean, shows a typical English countryside in the glory of autumn, and a view of the woodlands of the Chilterns shows another side of its charm. Steam drifters at Yarmouth, inspected by the Prince of Wales on Tuesday, is another photograph of particular interest, and the finish of the Cesarewitch at Newmarket and Oxford University's victory over Old Merchant Taylors in the Rugby football match are among the sporting events depicted.

A Bridge article, Crossword Puzzle, Chess news and problems, and notices of books and entertainments are regular features.

The Times Weekly Edition is published every Thursday, price 4d. The subscription rates, post free, are:—United Kingdom and Canada, three months, 5s. 6d.; six months, 11s.; 12 months, 22s. Other countries—Three months, 6s. 3d.; six months, 12s. 6d.; 12 months, 25s. Inquiries should be addressed to the Publisher, *The Times Weekly Edition*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

FARNHAM CASTLE

The fund for the restoration of Farnham Castle as an episcopal residence and for other Church purposes now amounts to £15,013. The Farnham Chamber of Commerce has promised to support the fund. When last May Mrs. Rupert Anderson, of Waverley Abbey, intervened at the Guildford Diocesan Conference and averted an unfavourable decision on the matter, she set herself the task of raising a minimum of £17,500. The conference will meet on November 13 to give its final decision, which is expected to be favourable in view of the support given to the scheme.

VERULAMIUM MOSAIC PAVEMENT

The Verulamium (St. Albans) Excavations Committee have decided to move from its present position the mosaic tessellated Roman pavement from the site of its excavation and to have it properly mounted. Its ultimate destination is not yet fixed. If the scheme to provide a Verulamium museum on or adjacent to the site of the excavations succeeds, the pavement, with other collections, will be placed in it, no doubt raised in flooring. Instruction has been given to a firm of experts in London to take up the pavement for the purpose of properly mounting it. A temporary roofing covers it to protect it from the weather until the experts arrive.

THE OLYMPIA SHOW

9.—ACCESSORIES AND FITTINGS

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

Before referring to accessories there is one make of car still for brief mention. The Straight Eight Delage, of 29.4 nominal power and of just over four litres capacity, is due shortly for review under the heading of "Cars of To-day," and therefore it is only necessary here to point out that it is a high-classed car with a fine power of smooth, quiet acceleration. The normal chassis costs £685, and the six-light seven-seater saloon, as shown on Stand 117, is £1,090, while the two-light, two-door, four-seater, drop-head coupé is priced at £1,180. The respective chassis prices of these two cars, the long and sports types, are £895 and £885. The engine has overhead valves, there are four speeds with a silent third, the spring shackles have silentbloc bushes, there are servo four-wheel brakes, and chassis lubrication is by five master grease-nipples and a gun. Reference has previously been made to the two new 6-cylinder models, which are built largely on the same lines.

Motoring and motor maintenance are becoming so automatic, with self-starters, automatic-charging dynamos, self-changing gears, automatic lubrication, mechanical washing, and so forth, that one can well imagine Olympia at night, when the halls are empty and the salesmen have departed, turning into a sort of *Boutique Fantasque*. An inspection of the accessory galleries and the equipment section might suggest that there can be little left for man to devise in order to simplify and to make more convenient the control and the maintenance of the motor-car. Yet each year sees improvement in fittings, in tools, and in machinery connected with the upkeep of the motor. A garage proprietor can now obtain every kind of labour-saving tool and device. Harvey, Frost and Co., for example, show a performance tester by which the horse-power of a car at the road surface can be ascertained, and petrol consumption, efficiency of the brakes, and faults in the transmission can be easily known. There are, too, elevators and new types of lift which are sold at attractive prices and are economical in space. Again, the Simpkins Engineering Works have one- and two-gun high pressure car washers. In the larger type a 2 h.p. electric motor is used, and all the working parts are enclosed with automatic lubrication. A relief valve with returned suction is fitted in the pump valve cheat, which works automatically when the guns are shut off. The capacity of the pump is 300 gallons an hour at a working pressure of 300lb. per square inch.

Electrical tire inflators are shown on a number of stands, and one of these, of the double acting type, is driven by a 1 h.p. motor with silent chain transmission. The capacity is 4½ cubic feet and the pressure 150lb. per square inch. Accessories and gadgets for cars are legion, and some of the latest devices are shown by Messrs. H. Jenks, Limited, of 54, Ebury-street, S.W.1. Here are yellow rubber disks for putting over the fronts of lamps in fog; steel pocket tapes, which wind in and out and are most useful for measuring height or depth, since, although the tape can be bent or folded up without harm, it will stand up stiffly without support and up to several feet; special long reflecting mirrors which give a very wide and clear view; and the Jenks permanent fourwheel jacks. On N. Smith and Sons' stand fourwheel hydraulic jacks are demonstrated. Of bumpers, lamps, meters of all sorts, devices for keeping the engine warm, tire pumps, illuminated mascots, picnic cases, fire extinguishers, such as the Pyrene, and so forth, there is infinite variety, while the latest type of tires can be seen on stands such as those of the Dunlop Rubber Company, the Palmer Tire Company, and the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

RATING SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

The twenty-first annual dinner of the Rating Surveyors' Association was held at the Trocadero Restaurant last night, when the president, Mr. W. Waite Sanderson, was in the chair. At a general meeting earlier in the day Mr. Claude Duncombe Conquest, chartered surveyor, London, was elected president for the ensuing year, and Mr. H. Stewart

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

HOME RAILWAY ISSUE

UNDERGROUND STOCK PLACED

It is understood that an issue will be made next week of £3,000,000 Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Sinking Fund Debenture stock of the London and North Eastern Railway Company. The price of issue will be 90. The stock, which will rank *pari passu* with the existing Debenture stocks of the company, forms part of an authorized total of £7,000,000. It will be redeemable by means of a cumulative sinking fund applied annually by purchase or drawings, calculated to redeem the whole amount by 1970. The new money will be devoted towards meeting the cost of certain works now being executed by the company (1) under the arrangement made with the Government whereby the railway companies were freed from the passenger duty on condition that the capitalized value of the duty was expended on new approved works; and (2) under the terms of the Development (Loan Guarantees and Grants) Act, 1929. For reasons that those familiar with recent railway financial history will appreciate, the directors of the company have limited their new capital programme strictly to works that give a reasonable promise of being revenue-earning from the outset, and it is estimated that the income from the new works, together with the assistance to be given by the Government under the Development Act of 1929, and the saving of £80,000 derivable from the remission of the passenger duty, will be sufficient to prevent the new Debenture stock from being a burden upon the company. The decision to provide a sinking-fund for the stock is connected with the statutory arrangement under which hitherto the borrowing powers of the railways are limited to one-third of their capital. In the exceptional circumstances which have caused its authorization, the £7,000,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock is allowed to be in addition to the 33 per cent. borrowing ratio. By providing a sinking fund, however, the company will be each year reducing this extraneous addition to its debt and will eventually return to the strict statutory proportion between Debenture debt and capital.

Underground Issue Placed

We understand that a further issue of £2,000,000 of Five per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, ranking *pari passu* with the existing £4,750,000 of such stock, making a total issue of £6,750,000, has been placed privately at about par. The proceeds will be applied in repaying existing obligations, including Six per Cent. Income Bonds, which are due for repayment on March 2, 1931, and in acquiring further income-producing securities.

Gas Light Issue Over-subscribed

There was an overwhelming response to the invitation yesterday to subscribe to the £2,500,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock of the Gas Light and Coke Company, and the application lists had to be closed about 9.15 a.m. We understand that applications from existing shareholders, which are to be given preferential consideration in the allotment, will be received up to the first post this morning. It is understood that the applications received yesterday amounted to £33,000,000. Such a huge subscription implies that the "stags" have been very active, for while the demand for high-class investments by the genuine investor is at present very keen, it is unlikely that anything approaching this amount would have been offered but for the activities of the premium-hunter.

Treasury Bill Tender Results

There was again a keen demand for the Treasury Bills put up for sale by tender yesterday, and although the amount on offer had been increased by £5,000,000 to £45,000,000 there was actually a slight fall in the average rate of discount. Applications amounted to £64,420,000, as compared with £61,505,000 for the £40,000,000 of bills put up for sale a week ago, and the whole amount on offer was allotted. The average rate of discount worked out to £2 1s. 7.87d. per cent., against £2 1s. 9.11d., tenders at £99 9s. 5d. for bills to be paid for on any of the first five working days of next week receiving about 20 per cent. of the amounts applied for, while those at £99 9s. 7d. for bills dated to-day week secured allotment in full. The total of bills maturing next week falls short of the amount to be paid for by £10,000,000. Next Friday the amount to be offered has been reduced to £40,000,000, which is £5,000,000 in excess of the total maturing in the following week.

Rubber Plantation Debenture Plans

While some rubber plantations are finding a debenture debt a source of embarrassment in the existing difficulties of the industry, others, under the necessity of raising fresh funds to carry on operations, are making new debenture issues. The directors of the Kuala Muda Rubber Estates, a comparatively new company owning large estates in Kedah and North Johore, propose to ask the holders of the company's £180,000 of debenture stock to agree to the postponement of the interest falling due next year, and, in case of necessity, in 1932 and 1933, accepting seven per cent. notes to the nominal amount of the postponed interest. These notes would be redeemable at par before any dividends were paid to the shareholders, and would be convertible at the option of the holders into Ordinary shares at par. As a consideration for such concession on the part of the debenture-holders their conversion rights are to be improved. At present the debentures are convertible into shares at the rate of 35 shares for each £100 debenture up to December 31, 1931; it is proposed to make them convertible at the rate of 100 shares per £100 debenture until the end of 1934. In urging the adoption of this scheme the board point out that if interest on the debentures is paid in cash to the limit of the company's resources it is possible that the company would be forced to default at a time when any receiver appointed by the trustees would find it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to realize the assets. A receivership in such circumstances, they suggest, would obviously not be to the advantage of the debenture-holders. By the acceptance of the scheme the company will be able to conserve its cash balance and to carry on the upkeep of its immature areas amounting to 2,045 acres. For the year to March 31 next the company's output is estimated at 2,890,000lb., to be obtained by tapping only 64 per cent. of its mature area, and 854,269lb. of this crop has been sold forward at an average of 6¼d. per lb. London terms, all-in costs being estimated at 4¾d. per lb. It is expected, however, that costs will be reduced to 4d. per lb. in the near future.

A Capital Reduction Scheme

The board of the Malay United Rubber Estates have drawn up a scheme providing for an issue of Debentures and a reduction and reorganization of the capital. Necessity for this step arises from the fact that although a profit was shown for the 12 months ended March 31 its liquid resources at that date were almost exhausted and since then its operations have been financed by means of loans. The Debenture issue is for £40,000, repayable at 105 by March 31, 1940, and carrying interest at 8 per cent. and conversion rights into Ordinary shares at par extending to March 31, 1940. No dividend is to be paid on the Ordinary shares until a sum equal to at least 50 per cent. of the outstanding Debenture stock has been set aside and invested in trustee securities. The issued capital of the company is to be reduced from £210,000 to £84,000; as a result of this reduction it is hoped that if the conversion and option rights attached to the Debenture stock are exercised the capitalization will fairly conform to a "reasonably estimated earning capacity." The company is now producing rubber at an f.o.b. cost of under 3½d. per lb.

Steel Company's Results

Although Brown, Bayley's Steel Works earned a profit of £40,473 in the 12 months ended July 31, which is above the average of recent years, the company is still far from being prosperous, for the earnings represent a return of only 5 per cent. on the £300,000 of Ordinary capital, after providing for a year's distribution on the £500,000 of Preference shares. Moreover, as the Preference dividend is in arrears, the Ordinary shareholders are not to receive even a modest payment. The company has, however, improved its position, for it is able to increase the sum carried forward from £11,412 to £26,884 after paying 12 months' dividend on the Preference shares. Of this dividend, half has already been paid, and the directors now propose the payment of a further six months' dividend, thereby discharging the arrears down to January 31, 1929. They would have been glad to recommend payment of a full year's dividend, but in view of the unsatisfactory trade outlook they think it wise that the money should be retained in the business for the present. There is a modest surplus of floating assets over current liabilities, but the cash holding is very small.

Canada's Larger Harvest

Final estimates are now available of the Canadian grain harvest for the current season. The total yield of wheat is given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as 362,000,000 bushels and by the North-Western Grain Dealers' Association as 389,000,000 bushels. Either total is substantially larger than the yield of the 1929 harvest, the final estimate of which, submitted by the Dominion Bureau, was 281,664,000 bushels. It also exceeds the average for the past 10 years—namely, 360,000,000 bushels, but is below the average of the last five years (405,700,000 bushels). The final estimate of the oats crop is for a total of 267,000,000 bushels, which shows an increase of no less than 126,000,000 bushels upon last year. Barley is estimated at 112,000,000 bushels, an increase of 32,000,000 bushels.

Technical Progress of Shipping

Some passages in the presidential address yesterday of Mr. John McGovern, managing director of the Furness Shipbuilding Company, before the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders at Newcastle-on-Tyne, extracts from which appear in another page, show how progress in naval architecture and marine engineering affects the relationship between the supply of shipping and the demand for it. Not only, Mr. McGovern said, had the average size of vessels built since the War increased by almost 30 per cent., with a corresponding gain in economy, but the speed, both actual and in proportion to size, was also higher. The large proportion of oil-burning tonnage, with consequent reduced losses for bunker space, needed also to be considered. A motor-vessel, for instance, might lift from 10 to 15 per cent. more cargo than the coal-burning steamer, and as the actual oil-burning tonnage now afloat amounted to about 41 per cent. of the total, and of this about 29 per cent. was propelled by motor-engines, it would be seen that the potential carrying capacity had been vastly increased by technical progress.

Modern Vessels Unemployed

We may remark that a particularly unfortunate outcome of the depressing conditions in commerce within the last year or two has been that not only has older tonnage been unemployed, but that there has also been idle some of the most modern and efficient shipping, which represents a much larger capital outlay than the older, smaller, and less efficient types. Costly new vessels have even been taken direct from the shipyards to the mooring-up berths. The owners had been encouraged by the technical progress to contract for shipping of the most modern kind, and, so far, owing to the conditions of world commerce, they have not been able to reap the benefit of their enterprise. Other influences which Mr. McGovern suggested favoured the carrying capacity of the modern vessel included improved port facilities for loading and discharging. While recognizing the merits of motor ships, he thought that, for a very large number of routes, the coal-burning steamer might safely be chosen, and he cited some of the recent improvements in steam engines, which doubtless owe something to the competition of motor engines.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRM AND ACTIVE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—The market opened steady, and rallied quietly throughout the session under the leadership of public utility issues, prominent among which were Power Corporation of Canada owing to the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend. Canadian Power and Paper, Dominion Textile, and Dominion Bridge were also firm features. The close was firm with trading fairly active. The news of the overthrow of the Brazilian Government and the resignation of the President caused active buying of Brazilian Traction, which rallied sharply.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Oct. 24	Oct. 23	—	Oct. 24	Oct. 23
Abitibi ..	9¼	9	Dom. Glass ..	100¼	100
Asbestos ..	½	½	Dom. Textile	75½	74
Do. Pref. ..	1	1	Fans. Players	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers	No bid	21½	Fraser Cos. ..	3	3
Bruc. Tract.	27	25	Hollinger ..	5¼	5¼
B.C. Pwr., A	35	35	Int. Nickel ..	18¾	17¾
Do., B ..	11½	12½	Massey, H. ..	13¾	12½
Brit. Emp. Steel	1	1	Montreal L't	56¼	45¾
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	No bid	Natl. Brew. ..	23½	23
Do., 2nd Pf.	No bid	No bid	Nat. Steel Car	22½	21
Calgary ..	150	150	Ogilvie Flour	230	230
Can. Car ..	19¼	17½	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref. ..	25½	24	Power Corp.	54	53
C. Cement ..	14	14½	Price Bros ..	45	43
Do., Pref. ..	91½	91½	Quebec Pwr	47¼	45½
C. Cottons ..	No bid	No bid	St. Law'ce C.	3	3
Indus. Alcohol A ..	27½	25½	Shawinigan ..	53	52½
Do., B ..	11½	11½	S. Canada Power ..	28	27
C. Power ..	55½	54	Steel Co. of Canada ..	37	35½
C. Steamship	8¾	8¾	W'pg Elec. ..	18½	18
Do., Pref'd.	30	25	Bk. Montreal	285	275
Cockshutt ..	13½	12	Can. Bk. Com.	237	230
Cons. Mining	135	123	Royal Bank	295	287½
Dom. Bridge	56½	54			

STOCK EXCHANGE

A FURTHER RISE

BRAZILIAN SECURITIES STRONG

The stock markets yesterday closed the week in cheerful mood. Brokers reported an increased volume of business, and it was evident from the movement in industrial shares that the public was more inclined to examine the possibilities offered by the industrial market at the present level of prices. In the early afternoon reports were current of political changes in Brazil, and these were responsible for bringing about a further sharp recovery in Brazilian securities and in causing markets as a whole to close strong. A further rally in the price of rubber brought in buyers of rubber shares, and the improvement extended to the oil and mining group.

The principal feature of the GILT-EDGED market was the Five per Cent. War Loan; the fact that this stock will be quoted ex dividend on Tuesday brought in buyers, and the price was raised 3-16 to 105¼. Falls of ¼ were shown on balance by Four per Cent. Funding (93¾), Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols (57¼), and Five per Cent. Conversion (105¾). The last-named stock touched 105½. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, after falling from 80½ to 80 1-16, rallied to the former price. The Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan also finished without net change at 103¼, after being 102 3-16. Local Loans was firm at 66¼. India new scrip was quoted 1-16 easier at 2 15-16 premium. The HOME RAILWAY market maintained a firm tone, and on balance the group stocks showed further gains of ¼ to ½. The premium on London Electric Five per Cent. Debentures (October issue) was raised to 3 1-16.

In the FOREIGN market rumours of political changes in Brazil were responsible for a distinctly better tone. Brazilian Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Bonds established a rise of 2½ to 71, and a number of other Brazilian securities were quoted 1 to 2 points higher, the 1913 Five per Cents rising to 52, San Paulo Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Coffee Bonds to 71, and the Seven per Cent. 1930 Coffee Loan to 81. Peruvian Six per Cent. Bonds recovered 2 points to 62, and a further rise of a point took place in Chile Six per Cents. The Austrian Six per Cent. Loan again received support, rising 1 to 104½, and higher prices were established for Greek Six per Cent. Stabilization (90), Italian Five per Cent. Consortium, and for several Chinese loans. German bonds were steady, the Potash Loan rallying to 101. South American railway stocks moved in sympathy with the Government bonds. Leopoldina advanced 2 points to 26½, and San Paulo showed a similar rise at 149½. Buenos Ayres Great Southern Ordinary was quoted 1½ higher at 75, and both Buenos Ayres Western at 64½ and Central Argentine at 65 showed rises of a point.

The Oil market was quiet but firm, there being some support for the leading shares. Burmah was raised 3-32 to 4 1-16, and Shell rallied 1-16 to 4 3-16, while Royal Dutch, Anglo-Persian, and the two Eagle shares each showed improvement. A further rise of 1-16d. to 4 3-16d. in the price of rubber gave a fillip to the rubber market. Dealers reported more inquiry for shares, and with supplies scarce prices were easily moved. Rubber Trust closed 1s. higher at 24s. 9d., Anglo-Dutch gained 6d. to 23s. 6d., and Allied Sumatra put on 4½d. to 9s. Grand Central was another good feature, the shares rising 1s. to 11s. The market expects the weekly return of English rubber stocks due on Monday to show an increase of about 300 tons.

MORE BUSINESS IN INDUSTRIALS

Rather more animation was shown in the Miscellaneous market, and prices of some of the leading shares established further gains. The Textile group was again prominent, rises being shown in Bleachers, Calico Printers, English Sewing Cotton, and British and American Celanese. Imperial Chemical were also favoured, the Ordinary closed in the "House" 1s. 1½d. higher at 21s., and were bid for at this price in the street, and the Deferred, which closed in the "House" 6d. higher at 6s. 3d., were bid for after hours at 6s. 4½d. Brazilian Traction were strong in sympathy with other Brazilian securities, the shares rising 1½ to 27½. United Molasses continued their recovery, closing 1s. 9d. higher at 22s. 6d. Turner and Newall rose 2s. to 58s. 3d., and small gains were shown also by Unilever (2 5-16), Gramophone (2 9-16), and Columbia Graphophone (2 25-32). In the Iron and Steel group Stewarts and Lloyds Deferred rose 10½d. to 24s., a number of other shares being quoted 1½d. to 3d. higher. Several motor shares improved, including Leyland (61s. 3d.), Rolls-Royce (40s. 6d.), and Guy (12s. 9d.). Dunlop Rubber advanced to 12s. 1½d. A further rise of 8 points to 360 occurred in Imperial Continental Gas, while European Gas was raised to 110. Cables and Wireless stocks rose from ¼ to 1 per cent. The Brewery group was strong, among the chief movements being rises of 1s. to 1s. 6d. in Watney (57s. 9d.), Taylor Walker (35s. 6d.), and Hoare (62s.). Allsopp gained 9d. to 24s. The Store group showed a rising tendency under the lead of Harrods, which advanced to 58s. 3d. International Sta. at 19s. and Home and Colonial at 13s. 7½d. were each 1½d. firmer. The reports from South America favourably affected the shares of the Anglo-South American Bank and the Bank of London and South America. One or two English bank shares also hardened slightly, including Midland £1 (80s.) and Barclays "B" (58s.). Insurance shares established a general rise.

Rhodesian copper shares showed small movements, but the tendency was on the whole favourable. Chartered rose 6d. to 30s. 6d. In the Kaffir group Randfontein at 13s. 7½d. and Johannesburg Consolidated at 33s. 3d. were strong features. Small gains were also shown in Central Mining (13). New Modder (3½), Union Corporation (2 11-16), and Robinson Deep "B" (8s. 9d.). A rally of £1 per ton in tin was responsible for gains in several tin shares, among which Bangrin rose 1s. 6d. to 14s. and Siamese and Southern Malayan improved to 7s. and 10s. 6d. respectively. The Broken Hill group also was firmer.

RUBBER PLANTATIONS INVESTMENT

NO INTERIM DIVIDEND

The directors of the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust have decided not to pay the usual interim dividend this year, but in view of the special circumstances prevailing in the rubber plantation industry they have issued to the shareholders a statement as to the company's affairs.

In this they state that the reduced dividends received from plantation investments, the restriction of the tea crop, and the fall in the market prices for tea have adversely affected the revenue for the current financial year. Up to September 30 last, however, the company had received dividends and interest upon its investments equivalent to £103,035 (before deduction of income-tax), as compared with £144,548 up to the same date last year. The company has also sold the balance of its 1929 crop at a surplus of £7,400 over the valuation, and 60 per cent. of its crop of tea for the current year at an estimated net profit of £26,500, as against a net profit of £93,039 for the balance of the 1928 crop and the whole crop for last year.

Referring to the fall in the market quotations of shares during the last few months, the directors state that the surplus over the amounts at which the company's investments and loans stood in the balance-sheet last year has now been converted into a deficit. They point out, however, that the company has a general reserve of £657,796, and also £50,000 standing to the credit of dividend equalization reserve, which are more than sufficient to cover such deficit. In their opinion, also, the company's tea estates (which during the last six years have shown an average net profit of 19.4 per cent. per annum upon the total average book cost of both the mature and immature areas) are worth a sum considerably in excess of the amount at which they stand in the books. They add that the company has no loan outstanding from its bankers or others, and possesses cash balances and gilt-edged securities of the value of over £150,000.

NITRATE MERGER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SANTIAGO (CHILE), OCT. 24

Mr. Cappelen Smith and other New York representatives of the Guggenheim interests left Santiago yesterday after a series of conferences with the Government concerning the formation of the nitrate merger known as Cosach. Apparently all the details have been agreed and are very much according to terms outlined during the Paris conferences. The new company will most likely begin operations on July 1 next.

MONEY MARKET

RECOVERY IN THE REICHSMARK

SPANISH CURRENCY FIRMER

Money was in plentiful supply in Lombard-street yesterday, and borrowers rarely found it necessary to pay more than 1½ per cent. for fresh advances for the night. Old loans carried at variable rates were renewed at 1½ per cent. Discount rates were unaltered. Clearing banks bought some December bills at 2 per cent., while the market also reported the sale of January Treasury Bills at 2 1-32 per cent., and even succeeded in selling a few three months fine bank bills at 2 per cent. The rate at which the Treasury Bills were allotted accorded with market anticipations. A feature in the Foreign Exchange market was the improvement in reichsmarks, the Berlin rate closing at only 20.39½m.; the improvement appeared to be due to a lessened demand for London credits on the part of German firms. Returning confidence in the future of Spanish currency, inspired by the recent discussions between the Spanish representatives and leading central banks, led to a further sharp movement in the Spanish exchange in favour of the peseta, the Madrid rate closing at 45.32½p.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
	1¼–2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2¼
Discount (Treasury Bills)			(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
%	%				
2⅛–2⅛	2⅛–2⅛	3–3⅛	3¼–3⅛	3¼–4	

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange again showed an uncertain tendency, and after rising to $4.86 1-32, the rate finished slightly under $4.86, compared with Thursday's quotation of $4.85 29-32. Canadian dollars showed appreciation, the Montreal rate being finally $4.85 5-16. Both the Paris and Brussels rates, at 123.82½f. and 34.85b. respectively, were less favourable to sterling. German marks were decidedly firmer, the Berlin rate closing at 20.39½m., compared with 20.40½m. As usual, Swiss currency moved in the opposite direction to German, the Swiss exchange being finally ¼c. higher at 25.02½f. At 92.82l. the Milan rate was also more favourable to sterling. Eastern silver exchanges were unaltered. Japanese yen again appreciated slightly, and the Kobe rate is now above the parity of 24.58d. A further decline, to 38½d., occurred in the Buenos Aires rate. Banks in Rio were closed yesterday, and there was no market in the exchange.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	Oct. 24	Oct. 23
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85⅞–4.86⅛	4.85 13/16–31/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85⅞–4.85 15/16	4.85 15/16–4.85 31/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.80–123.85	123.81–123.85
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.84¼–34.88	34.84¼–34.88
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.81–92.84	92.81–92.84
Switzerland	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.01¼–02¼	25.01¼–02½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¼–375¼	374¼–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.22	192⅞–193⅛	192⅞–193⅛
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.20–46.20	46.10–46.60
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅛–108⅜	108⅛–108⅜
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06½–12.07	12.06–12.06¾
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.39–20.40½	20.40–20.41½
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.43–34.47	34.45–34.47
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.73–27.78	27.74–27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163¾–163⅞	163¾–15/16
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.33	43⅜–43 7/16	43⅜–43 7/16
Italy	Lire to £	92.2215	92.20–92.25	92.20–92.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–819	817–819
Czechoslovakia	Pri. to £	110	1.025½	1.025½
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274–274½	274–274½
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅞–48¾	48⅞–48¾
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.859	668–673	668–673
Reval	E.Kr. to £	18.159	18.20–18.25	18.20–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16½
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09¾–16¼	18.09¾–16½
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97 15/16–97 15/16	97 15/16–97 15/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32–15/16	1/5 15/16–27/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32–15/16	1/5 15/16–27/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 23/32–15/16	1/5 15/16–27/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3¾–1/4	1/3¾–1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/01 31/32–2/02	2/01 31/32–2/02
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/87 31/32–1/7 15/16	1/87 31/32–1/7 15/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/2 29/32–2/3	2/2 29/32–2/3 1/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07–07½	12.06 15/16–7 7/16
Manila	Per peso	24.666d.	2/0 5/16	2/0 5/16
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	—	—
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	38 13/16–38 15/16	38 13/16–33/16
Montevideo	$ to £	40	39.96	39.96
Montevideo	Per dol.	51d.	38 15/16–38 7/8	38 15/16–39/16
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	16.17½	16.17½
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.15–10.35	10.15–10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia* ..	100 16 3	110 7 6	110 18 9	111 10 0
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	108 10 0	108 17 6
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £32,769 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £948,785, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Oct. 23—		Oct. 23—	
Sovs. ..	1,000,000	Bar gold ..	17,284
Foreign gold coin	818	Sovs. ..	2,000
Oct. 24	Nil	Oct. 24—	
		Bar gold ..	32,769
		Net influx ..	948,785
Total ..	£1,000,818	Total ..	£1,000,818

Net influx for 1930 to date, £12,036,404; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market about £120,000 of bar gold received from South America was available, and was sold at the lower price of 84s. 11½d. per oz., a fall of ¾d.

SILVER recovered ½d. to 16½d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery, China coming in a buyer.

BULLION AND SPECIE

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland, registered from midday on October 20 to midday on October 23, amounted to £783,638, of which £703,100 came from British South Africa, while exports amounted to £539,653, of which £433,179 went to France. In the same period imports of silver amounted to £10,047 and exports amounted to £96,449.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅛	1¼-2
New York	2½	2-1½	2
Paris	2½	2	1¼
Berlin	5	4½	3-5
Swiss Bank places	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam ..	3	1½	1½
Brussels	2½	2	1½

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD RETURN

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The following were the principal items of the weekly statement issued by the United States Federal Reserve Board, with increases or decreases compared with the previous week (in thousands of dollars):—

—	Oct. 22	Inc. or Dec.
RESOURCES		
Total gold reserves	3,016,610	+ 37,270
Reserves other than gold ..	151,870	+ 4,920
Total bills discounted	191,990	— 18,460
Bills bought in open market ..	178,590	— 8,900
Total bills on hand	388,570	— 27,360
Total U.S. Govt. securities ..	602,030	+ 420
Total bills and securities ..	976,900	— 26,920
Total resources	4,894,980	— 299,810
LIABILITIES		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	1,368,510	— 3,700
Member bank deposits, reserve account	2,437,100	— 3,200
Government deposits	27,350	+ 3,840
Total deposits	2,480,630	+ 2,450
Total liabilities	4,894,980	— 299,810
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal note liabilities combined	82·2%	+ 1·2%

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

BETTER TONE

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A much better feeling was noticeable on the Stock Exchange to-day, with an increase of the covering demand and indications of a revival of speculative support. Sales were returned at 2,758,000 shares.

The opening was steady, with "bull" support for the leading speculative issues. The further reduction in brokers' loans was taken to indicate the enhancement of technical strength. Steel Common was helped by predictions that the third quarter earnings will prove in excess of dividend requirements. The relative firmness of the market yesterday in face of the pronounced easiness of railroad stocks made a good impression and attracted some overnight buying orders. Support gradually spread throughout the list, helped by recoveries in the Van Sweringen issues. "Bear" covering in steel issues was further influenced by a number of statements regarding the improved outlook for the industry made at to-day's meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

News that the Montgomery Ward Company had passed the dividend caused some unsettlement in the early afternoon but there was only a slight sympathetic movement in other merchandising issues, and the appearance of support on declines caused a brisk rally in all departments. Mr. J. J. Raskob's prediction of the inauguration of a revival in the motor industry within a few weeks preceding a general industrial recovery, together with the September net income of the first 12 reporting railroads showing a substantial improvement compared with August, helped sentiment. The close was firm.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Oct. 24	Oct. 23
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85¼	4.85⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight ..	£1	—	4.85 15/16	4.85⅛
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 15/16	4.85 29/32
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.83 29/32	4.83 29/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85 11/16
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92½	3.92½
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅝	5.23⅝
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.26	40.25
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75¾	26.75¾
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85	26.84⅜
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75¾	26.76
Prague, cheques ..	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.83⅛	23.81½
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.94¼	13.94¼
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.42½	19.42½
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	10.72	10.50
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.11¼	14.11¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.51½	17.51½
Belgrade, cables.	100din.	19.30	1.77½	1.77½
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	33.99	34.16
Rio, cables	1 mil	32.45	10.70	10.70

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Oct. 24	Oct. 23	—	Closing Prices Oct. 24	Oct. 23
Atchison ..	201½	195½	Int. Amer. ..	10	10
Atl. Coast ..	118¼	116	KansasCity ..	46	46
B. & O. ..	81¼	79½	Louisville ..	108	107
Do., Pref. ..	75	77	Min. St. P. ..	—	—
Brooklyn ..			Miss. Pac. ..	41	41
M. T. slt ..	68¼	66½	Do., Pref. ..	101½	101½
Can. P. (New) ..	42⅞	42	N. Mex. & Pf.	1	1
Cent. N.J. ..	210	210	Do., 2 Pf. ..	½	½
Ches. & O. ..	45⅜	40	N.Y. Cent. ..	140	134⅞
Ch. G.W. ..	7	7¼	Norfolk	214⅝	214
Do., Pref. ..	26½	25	N. Pacific ..	59	57
Ch. N.W. ..	46	45	Pennsylv'a ..	66½	65⅞
Ch. Mil. St. P.	9¼	9¼	Reading	77⅞	75¼
Ch. Rock Is.	72½	71	S.L. & S.F. ..	71	69
Del. & Hud. ..	143	141¾	S.L. & S.W. ..	41	35
Del., Lack. ..	96½	98½	S. Pacific ..	104	103
Erie	34⅜	30½	Southern	75	71
Do., 1 Pf. ..	49	48½	Do., Pref. ..	87½	86½
G.N., Pref. ..	65½	64	Un. Pacific ..	196	195
Illinois	100	98	Do., Pref. ..	86¼	86¼
Interboro' Rapid Tr	29¼	27	Wabash	21	18
			Do., Pf. A ..	52⅝	52

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	106	101½	Int. Nickel	18½	17⅝
AlliedChem.	216½	207½	Int. Paper	9	9
Amer. Agr.	24	24	Int. T. & T.	31¼	28½
Do., Pref.	14½	12¼	Kennecott ..	26	25⅛
Am. Br. Bov	10¾	10¾	Kresge S.S.	27⅞	26½
Am. and F. Power ..	43	39	Kroger G. & B.	25⅝	25⅛
Am. Can.

COMPANY RESULTS

EVER-READY

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Third Caledonia Trust.—Final dividend of 3½ per cent., making 6 per cent., less tax, for the year.

Glenfield and Kennedy (engineers, Kilmarnock).—Interim dividend on the Ordinary capital of 4 per cent., less tax.

Clydesdale Investment.—Final dividend on the Ordinary capital of 7½ per cent., making 15 per cent., less tax, for year.

Craighead Tea.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, payable on October 31. No interim dividend was paid a year ago.

Lake View Investment Trust.—Interim dividend on the Ordinary shares in respect of the year ended March 31 of 6 per cent. (7·2d. per share), payable, less tax at 4s. 3d. in the £, on December 1. The dividend a year ago was the same.

Ever Ready Company (Great Britain).—Interim dividend of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (unchanged), payable on November 30. The directors announce the continued expansion of the business since April 1. Sales are substantially in advance of the corresponding period of the previous year.

WILLIAM LONGMORE

After making provision for income-tax, the profits of William Longmore and Co., distillers, for the year ended September 30 amounted to £5,092 (against £8,372 in the previous year), and £8,599 was brought forward. It is proposed to pay a further dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year (the same), and, in addition, a bonus of 10 per cent. (the same). The balance carried forward is £8,566. Meeting, November 8.

HUGHES-JOHNSON STAMPINGS

The report of the Hughes-Johnson Stampings states that the net profit for the year ended August 2 amounted to £20,060 (against £26,980 for 1929-30), and £6,806 was brought forward. A final dividend of 5 per cent. and a bonus of 5 per cent. is recommended, making a total distribution of 15 per cent. (unchanged), and £7,000 (against £14,000) is to be placed to reserve, leaving £7,621 to be carried forward. Meeting, October 30.

BROWN, BAYLEY'S STEEL WORKS

The accounts of Brown, Bayley's Steel Works for the year to July 31 show a profit of £40,478 (against £44,885 for 1928-29). In April last six months' dividend was paid on the Preference shares, and the directors now propose the payment of a further six months' dividend, thereby discharging the arrears down to January 31, 1929, which will leave a balance of £26,884 to be carried forward (against £11,412). Last year 18 months' dividend was paid on the Preference shares. Meeting, October 31.

T. B. AND W. COCKAYNE

The net profit of T. B. and W. Cockayne, drapers and house furnishers, amounted to £3,745 for the year ended August 31 (against £3,261 for 1928-29). The Preference dividend absorbs £2,304, and a final dividend of 2 per cent. is recommended on the Ordinary shares, making 4 per cent. for the year, leaving £1,588 to be carried forward (against £1,809). Last year a dividend of 3 per cent. was paid out of profits, as an addition distribution, and a centenary bonus of 5 per cent. was paid out of the reserve. Meeting, October 31.

LANGKON NORTH BORNEO RUBBER

The crop of rubber harvested by Langkon North Borneo Rubber for the year ended March 31 last amounted to 370,000lb. (against 340,000lb.). The estimated net profit was £14,000. Dividend 5 per cent. (same), leaving £1,588 to be carried forward (against £1,809). Last year a dividend of 3 per cent. was paid out of profits, as an addition distribution, and a centenary bonus of 5 per cent. was paid out of the reserve. Meeting, October 31.

BATURA MONGUNA TIN

The report of Batura Monguna Tin states that during 1929 31 tons of tin concentrates were recovered (against 46½ tons in the previous year). The average price obtained for the concentrates sold after deducting freight, royalty, and realisation charges, was £113 9s. 5d. per ton (against £122 12s. 11d.). The accounts show a loss of £1,429 (against £1,904), which increases the debit to be carried forward to £8,361. No dividend has yet been paid by the company, which was registered in 1923. The prospecting continues to be worked by a European tributor, but the tribute rate has been considerably reduced. Suspension of Government labour obligations has been obtained on the "New Area," and no work will be done thereon until better conditions prevail. Since the date of the accounts the "New Area" have been taken up and paid for by the issue to the vendors of 40,000 fully-paid shares. Meeting, October 30.

MALAY UNITED RUBBER

The accounts of the Malay United Rubber Estates for the year ended March 31 show that, after charging to revenue account the whole of the expenditure relating to Kampamalim Estate (with the exception of that on new buildings and machinery) and the proportion of London administration expenses, there is a profit of £2,466 (against £6,551 for the previous year), to which is added £4,892 brought in. After placing £2,000 (the same) to depreciation reserve, there is a balance of £5,358, which the directors propose to carry forward. The last dividend paid was 3 per cent. (1927). The crop harvested amounted to 506,984lb. (against 436,496lb.), of which 392,660lb. were sold, realising the average gross price of 8.09d. per lb. (against 10.06d.). The unsold portion of the crop has been taken into the accounts at 4d. per lb. net. Proposals for the reorganisation of the capital accompany the report, and these will be dealt with in "City Notes." Meeting, November 14.

MINING NEWS

CONGO BORDER DRILL HOLE RESULTS

VILLAGE DEEP.—Interim report for period ended October 3:—The clean-up of the reduction plant was completed on October 2 in 1930, and the results, after reconditioning, were as follows:—Gold recovered, 27,353 fine ounces; value, £133,010; costs, £8,043; net proceeds, £124,965. The subsidiary demolition clean-up, which is expected to yield a further small recovery of gold, is now in progress. Sales of plant and material effected since January 1 totalled £50,428. A considerable amount of plant remains to be sold, also the dwelling houses and property. The financial position at October 3 was as follows:—Net cash, after providing for current liabilities, £187,948; shares in operating companies valued at £12,250; sundry debtors, £57,632; making a total of £257,810. The debtors, £57,632; making a total of £257,810. The debtors' amount set against sundry debtors includes the final payment by the Robinson Deep, Limited, which is due for payment by May 6, 1931. The board proposes to effect a further distribution of capital as soon as possible after that date.

RHODESIAN CONGO BORDER CONCESSIONS.—DIAMOND DRILL HOLE N.E.51.—Interpretation of results obtained:—From 430ft. to 485ft., 55ft., average 5·79 per cent. total copper, of which 9·71 per cent. is sulphide. From 485ft. to 527ft., 42ft., average 2·96 per cent. total copper, of which 1·92 per cent. is sulphide. From 527ft. to 557ft., 30ft., average 2·96 per cent. total copper, of which 1·92 per cent. is sulphide. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE N.E.51.—The hole has entered the lower or river leads horizon, and the following are the results reported to date:—

	Core		
	Recovery	Total Copper	Sulphide Copper
	%	%	%
400ft. to 405ft.	60	5·8	5·1
405ft. to 410ft.	80	8·4	7·8
410ft. to 415ft.	16	7·2	7·0
415ft. to 420ft.	20	12·4	7·9
420ft. to 425ft.	30	11·6	0·4
425ft. to 430ft.	70	4·8	1·7

The following companies announce their development work for the quarter ended September 30 (previous quarter's figures in brackets):—Mount Lyell, Tasmania—Total footage, 13,756ft.; (13,756ft.). Of this 2,600ft. were developed and 11,156ft. sampled. Ore reserves at end of quarter, 10,436ft. The payable reef discoveries were as follows:—Main reef leader, 2,600ft.; width, 28in.; value, 13·56dwt. (same). Ore reserves at end of quarter, 4,470ft. The payable reef discoveries were as follows:—Main reef leader, 2,790ft.; width, 16in.; value, 18·9dwt. (same). Other Tasmanian mines.—Total footage, 34,600ft.; sampled, 21,450ft. The payable reef discoveries were as follows:—Main reef leader, 12,200ft.; width, 20in.; value, 23·9dwt.; South reef, 4,200ft.; width, 24in.; value, 11·9dwt. Mexican Eagle Oil.—The production for the week ended October 18, was 229,000 barrels.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Receipts for week to date given*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate inc. (from Jan. 1*)
Anglo-Argentine Trams (Oct. 21)	£80,606	−£,918	181,710
Egyptian Markets (Oct. 16)	£1,666	−38	4,345
L.C.C. Trams (Oct. 22)	£84,091	+960	20,256 (April 1)
Rates and Hotels (Spain) (Sept.)*	Pts.446,420	−64,916	468,404

* Unless otherwise stated.

WELL-KNOWN BROKER'S RETIREMENT

Our reference yesterday to the retirement from the Stock Exchange of Mr. Hugh Campbell has produced a correspondent to remind us of the recent retirement of another Father of the House in the person of Mr. Michael B. Snell. This gentleman has for over half a century been prominently identified with the City. After some years of training he founded in 1877 a well-known firm of brokers that still bears his name, and without the preliminary aid of wealth or social influence he gradually built up a successful business. In later years Mr. Snell became increasingly well known in the City, not only as a broker, but as a director of several investment trust and other companies. His services on behalf of his fellow members of the House took various forms, including at one time the chairmanship of the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund.

Mr. Snell was also a prominent member of the Armourers' and Brazers' Company, in which he had more than once held the office of Master. His retirement from the City is due solely to the natural wish at the advanced age of 77 to take life a little less strenuously. He has, therefore, returned to his native county of Devon, and thence he has taken with him a host of good wishes from his numerous City friends.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

RUBBER ADVANCE

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 24.—WHEAT.—In spite of the steady American close, the market had a dull tone and owing to official estimates of large Argentine acreage sellers were willing to accept lower prices, but buyers did not respond. For a cargo of Nov. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitoba, on passage, 30s. 4½d. and 29s. 7½d. was asked respectively, 31s. for a part cargo of white Pacific, Dec., and 30s. for Australians on the way. Parcels were obtainable at 3d. to 9d. per quarter decline, but only a small business was recorded. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), Nov., sold at 29s.; Barusso, 61½lb., per Ruperra afloat, at 24s. 3d., and North Russian per Skjoldhelm (on sample 237) ,arrived, at 23s. 6d. To Naples a quantity of Australian (monthly), Dec. to March, sold at 29s. Late yesterday choice white Karachi, Nov., made 29s. to Hull.

The wheat futures market closed 2d. to 3d. under yesterday. Manitobs grade sold at 26s. 6d. to 26s. 7½d. to 26s. 6½d.; Jan. at 27s. 1d. and 27s. 1½d.; and March at 27s. 9d.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. Closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	26 9	26 6	26 6	26 6½	26 9
Jan.	27 4	27 1	27 1	27 2	27 4
March	28 0	27 9	27 9	27 10	28 0
	LONDON GRADE				
Dec.	26 1	25 10	25 10	25 11	26 1
Feb.	26 1	25 10	25 10	25 11	26 1

MAIZE cargoes were dull and offered at 6d. to 9d. decline, but buyers were not interested. La Plata, on passage, was obtainable at 18s.; shipping-shipped, at 17s. 9d.; late Nov., at 18s. 1½d.; and Dec., at 18s. 3d. Parcels met a fair inquiry at lower prices. La Plata, per Charterhurst and Glofield, afloat, sold at 17s. 4½d., Oct.-Nov., at 17s. 7½d.; Nov.-Dec., at 17s. 9d.; to 17s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan., at 18s. and 17s. 10½d.; and Jan.-Feb., at 18s. 1½d., with 18s. 3d. and 18s. paid, the last-named position in Liverpool.

BARLEY continued in quiet demand, at steady prices. Azoff-Black Sea, Oct., sold at 12s. 4½d., and Danubian-Bessarabian-Kustendili, Dec., at 13s. 1½d.

OATS were slow and lower to sell. La Plata, Oct. and Nov., were obtainable at 10s. 3d.; Dec., at 10s. 6d.; and Jan., at 10s. 9d.

At MARK LANE trading was on a small scale, with breadstuffs fairly well upheld, but feeders were obtainable on easier terms. For English wheat, 29s. to 31s. was asked, per 504lb. Foreign wheat sold slowly at irregular prices. No. 1 hard Manitoba, (Vancouver), 31s. 9d.; (Atlantic), 32s. 6d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 32s. 3d.; (Vancouver), 31s. 6d.; No. 2, 31s.; (Atlantic), 31s. 6d.; No. 3, 30s. 9d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 29s. 6d.; No. 6, 25s.; No. 2 mixed durum, 30s. 9d.; Barusso, 61½lb., 27s.; Australian, 30s. 6d.; choice white Kurrachee, 30s.; Rosafe (on sample), 25s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per 496lb. Flour was quiet at about late rates. London straight-run, 27s. to 28s.; and country straight-run, 24s. 6d. to 26s. per 280lb. Maize was obtainable at lower prices. La Plata, Danube, 22s. 6d.; ex ship, 20s. No. 3 white, Cape, 19s. 6d., and landed, 21s. per 480lb. Barley was quiet at recent quotations. English malting, f.o.r., 25s. to 58s.; and English feed, 21s. to 22s. 6d.; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 35s.; (new), ex ship, 30s. to 41s.; and Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 32s. per 448lb. Danubian and Russian, ex ship, 24s. 6d. and Persian, 13s. 3d. per 400lb. Oats were easier. English (old), 20s. to 22s.; and (new), 17s. to 19s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 9d.; ex ship, 11s. 6d.; mixed feed, 10s.; landed, 11s.; Russian, 12s. 6d. to 15s. 6d.; ex ship, 12s. 6d. to 14s. 6d.; Chilean, tawny, 12s. 6d.; landed, 13s. 3d.; Chilean white, ex ship, 19s. 3d.; and landed (owing to heavy arrivals) were offered at 20s. 9d. per 320lb. Wheat feed was steadily held. Middlings, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; fine middlings, 7s.; and bran, 4s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt. Oatmeal was quietly steady. Fine Midlothian, 19s.; Scotch, 13s. to 13s. 6d.; American, 14s. 6d. per 140lb.; and rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per 112lb.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were offered at 3d. to 6d. per quarter decline, but met only a quiet demand. There were sellers of No. 1 N. Manitoba, Oct., at 30s.; No. 2, 29s.; No. 3, 28s. 9d.; Manitoba, Oct., at 30s.; No. 2, 29s.; No. 3, 28s. 9d.; Australian, No. 2 mixed durum, Oct.-Nov., 30s. 3d.; Australian, afloat, 29s. 6d.; white Western Pacific, afloat, 28s. 6d.; Road, 6lb., Nov., 26s.; Baril and Barusso, 63½lb., Jan.-Feb., 27s. 3d.; Russian, afloat, 24s. to 25s. 6d. The only sale reported was No. 2 N. Manitoba, selling Oct. 31, at 29s. Spot parcels were in moderate demand at about 1d. per central decline. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. to ¾d. per central lower, following easy closing American markets, and further receded ½d. to ¾d., owing to an increased estimate of the Argentine acreage and favourable weather reports from Australia and Argentina. The market later ruled steady on cash side and local buying, due to higher Argentine exchange rates, and the close was firm, although ½d. to ¾d. lower on the day. Sales were 350 loads. Tenders against current month, nil; the total since the beginning of the month stands at 28,701 original centals.

GRADED-WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Business done Lowest	Official settle't prices	Closing prices	Prev. closing prices
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	*5 8½	5 8½	5 8	5 8	5 9	5 9
Dec. ..	5 7½	5 8	5 7	5 8	5 8½	5 8½
March ..	5 8¼	5 9¼	5 8¼	5 8½	5 8¾	5 8½
May	5 9¼	5 9½	5 9	5 9	5 9¾	5 10½

* Nominal.

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels of River Plate were weak and 9d. to 1s. per qr. lower. There were sellers of afloat to Nov.-Dec., at 17s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan., 18s.; Jan.-Feb., 18s. 3d.; Dan.-Gal.-Fox, Nov.-Dec. and Dec.-Jan., 18s. 6d. Africans were not quoted. River Plate, Oct.-Nov., sold at 17s. 9d.; and Jan.-Feb. at 18s. 3d. Maize on the spot ruled easy, with a moderate inquiry.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were quiet, with sellers of Chilean tawny, afloat and Nov.-Dec., at 12s. 6d.; La Plata, 13s.4½., Nov.-Dec., 10s. 6d.; Jan.-Feb., 10s. 9d. Oats on the spot were dull, with prices inclined to favour buyers.

FLOUR met a limited trade at about late rates. BEANS and PEAS were quiet and easier. OATMEAL was quiet and unchanged. WHEATFEED continued in good demand for bran and thirds, with prices at about recent levels.

CHELMSFORD, Oct. 24.—Wheat, 32s. 6d. to 34s. 6d., into mill. Barley, 20s. to 55s. Oats, 18s. to 20s., supplies small.

DERBY, Oct. 24.—Trade was quiet. Wheat, 6s. 6d. to 7s.; oats, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 4d.; barley, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; beans, 6s. 4d. to 8s. 8d., all per cwt., free on rail.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—The spot market was firm, but higher prices checked business and the turnover was smaller. American advanced 13 points; Middling, 6.06d. Brazilian and Peruvian were also 13 points dearer. Pernam fair, 6d.; G.F. Smooth, 6.55d.; G.F. Tanguis, 6.65d. Egyptian were 11 to 25 points higher. F.G.F. Sakel, 9.65d.; F.G.F. Upper, 6.74d. African rose 13 points. Middling West, 6.05d.; G.F. East, 7d. East Indian advanced 15 points. Fine M.G. Broach, 4.60d.; fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.15d.

American futures opened 4 to 5 points higher following the previous day's rally, which encouraged speculative sentiment. Overnight cables were stimulating and there was little offering from the South. Orders offset profit taking, and at mid-day values showed a rise of 4 to 6 points. Activity broadened in the afternoon with further advances stimulated by higher opening cables from New York, prices at one time showing an advance of 12 to 14 points. Later in the session the rise was reduced somewhat by profit-taking, and at the close the tone was barely steady with values 5 to 7 points higher on the day. Oct., 5.83; Jan., 5.94; March, 6.06; May, 6.16. New York noon prices:—Oct., 10.90; Jan., 11.12; March, 11.35; May, 11.56.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 7 points higher and later registered an advance of 23 points on renewed speculative buying and shorts covering, but towards the finish broke sharply on general realising and closed barely steady at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Oct. and Nov., 8.66; Dec., 8.72; Jan., 8.76; Feb. and March, 8.95; April and May, 9.13; June to Aug., 9.28; Sept., 9.37; Oct., 9.43. Upper contracts closed barely steady at a rise of 6 to 8 points. Oct., 6.49; Nov., 6.47; Dec., 6.54; Jan., 6.57; Feb., 6.63; March, 6.70; April, 6.80; May, 6.82; June, 6.86; July, 6.94; Aug., 6.94; Sept., 6.93; Oct., 7.04.

Empire futures finished irregular at 8 to 12 points advance. Oct., 5.76; Nov., 5.73; Dec., 5.79; Jan., 5.84; Feb., 5.88; March, 5.95; April, 5.97; May, 6.05; June, 6.08; July, 6.17; Aug., 6.16; Sept., 6.18; Oct., 6.24.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	1,700	13,540	100	600	3,267	24,945
Brazilian, &c.	700	6,850	—	—	355	740
Peruvian, &c.	500	5,000	—	—	684	10,543
African, &c.	300	2,000	—	—	—	1,634
Egyptian, E. Indies, &c.	400	1,950	—	—	2,930	8,667
Total bales: This week	4,000	31,000	100	600	7,236	51,297
Last week	5,000	29,000	100	600	13,799	59,931

Amer Futures	To-day			Prev. day		
Delivery	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
October ..	5.89	5.77	5.83	5.78	5.66	5.76
November ..	5.66	5.56	5.63	5.78	5.65	5.77
December ..	5.94	5.87	5.89	5.82	5.72	5.84
January ..	6.02	5.92	5.94	5.90	5.77	5.89
February ..	6.04	6.04	6.06	6.01	5.88	6.00
March	6.06	6.00	6.10	—	—	6.04
April	6.23	6.14	6.16	6.11	5.99	6.10
May	—	—	6.20	—	—	6.14
June	6.33	6.23	6.26	6.20	6.07	6.20
July	—	—	6.29	—	—	6.23
August	—	—	6.32	—	—	6.26
September ..	—	—	6.36	6.29	6.18	6.30
October	6.43	6.33	6.36	—	—	6.30

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

—	To-day 1st report	To-day Close	Previous Close
Ashmouni, December	11.62	11.59	11.41
" February	11.91	11.99	11.79
Sakellaridis, November	17.58	17.54	17.58
" January	17.75	17.80	17.49
" March	—	18.10	17.86

Receipts to-day, 7,916 bales, against 8,679 same time last year.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 24.—The firmness of cotton assisted business to-day, and there was a substantial improvement in turnover. China did a good deal more in grey and white shirtings and other bids were under discussion. Shanghai auction news reported that dyed goods, which are now in full season, registered declines, while whites, which are out of season, recorded an advance. Indian operations were rather sluggish. Several manufacturers of printing and finishing cloths reported the week for a considerable time, sales being recorded for the Near East, Egypt, Morocco, and South America. Some moderate lines of black cloths were also purchased by the last-named outlet. Fine cloths were taken by the Continent, and home-trade buying was on a fairly general character. Coarse and medium American yarns sold in fairly good quantities, but margins failed to show any improvement. On the Egyptian side trading was rather quiet.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Oct. 24.—SUGAR.—British refined was advanced a further 3d. per cwt. all round, with the exception of finest cuttor, which was unchanged. Revised quotations:—Tate's A T cubes, 24s. 3d.; No. 1, 24s.; H T S, 23s. 9d.; crushed No. 1, 22s. 9d.; dito R., 22s. 3d.; nibs, 24s. 6d.; coffee crystals, 24s. 9d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 20s. 9d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 20s. 9d.; Lyle's No. 1, 20s. 6d.; Tate's Ldn. and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s. 3d.; T L granulated, 20s.; icing (cwt. cases), 27s. 3d.; icing (cwt. bags), 27s. 9d.; finest castor, 24s. 9d.; castor A., 23s. 9d.; ditto B., 22s. 9d.; pulverised, 22s.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 19s. 3d.; No. 2 crystals, 21s. 3d.; Tate's Ldn. and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 20s. 3d.; T L granulated, 20s. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 21s. 10½d.; No. 3, 21s. 4½d. Home grown granulated, Nov.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich and Cantley, sold at 19s. 6d. (3d. less ex London); Kelham, 19s. 6d.; Bardney and Brigg, Dec., quoted 19s. 10½d.; Anglo-Scottish, Nov.-Dec., 19s. 10½d. to 20s., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 6d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 3d.; white Java, Nov.-March, quoted 7s. 9d.; B B, Oct.-Dec., 8s. 3d.; c. and f., India. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 10½d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 4½d., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 3d., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 7s. 3d., f.o.b., Danzig. Mauritius, 99 per cent., Nov., quoted 10s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Raw sugar was firm; preferential, 96 per cent., Nov., quoted 10s. 4½d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Nov., quoted 6s. 7½d.; Dec., 6s. 8½d., sellers; 500 tons, Peruvian, 96 per cent., afloat, sold at 6s. 6d., c.i.f. Raw sugar futures opened firm on a good demand and higher American advices. After a good business, the market closed with an easier tone under realisations. Dec. delivery sold from 5s. 8½d. to 5s. 9½d. to 5s. 7d.; Feb. at 6s. 7d.; March from 6s. 11½d. to 7s. 0½d. to 6s. 8d.; May from 7s. 3½d. to 7s. 2½d. to 6s. 10½d.; Aug. from 7s. 4½d. to 7s. 5d. to 7s. 1½d.; Dec. 1931, from 7s. 7d. to 7s. 5d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	6 3	5 3	6 3	5 3	5 11½	5 3
Nov. ..	6 10½	6 9	6 10½	6 9	6 9	6 9
Dec. ..	5 9¼	—	5 9½	5 8½	5 8½	5 8

NEW CONTRACT, RAWS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan. ..	6 9	6 7½	6 9	6 6½	6 7	6 5½
March	7 0¼	7 0	6 10½	6 10	6 9½	6 9
May ..	7 3¼	7 2¼	7 1	7 0¼	7 0	6 11
Aug. ..	7 5¼	7 5	7 4	7 3¼	7 2¼	7 2¼

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
Dec. ..	8 10½	8 3	8 10½	8 3	8 9	8 0
March	9 1	8 3	9 1	8 3	8 11½	8 4½
May ..	9 6	8 9	9 4½	8 7½	9 4½	8 6

SYRUP.—Lyle's half puncheons quoted 23s. 6d.; 2lb. tins, 25s.; Tate's cwt. drums, 24s. 6d.; 5cwt. casks, 21s. 6d.; 5cwt. to 6cwt. casks, 19s. 6d.

GLUCOSE.—Guaranteed waterwhite, Oct.-Dec. delivery, quoted 19s. per cwt., duty paid, landed terms.

COFFEE.—The spot market ruled quietly steady. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Accra was steady; fair fermented, Nov.-Jan., quoted 27s. per cwt., value; Jan.-March sold at 27s. 6d., f.o.b., London contract; Dec.-Feb. to Continent sold at 25s. 6d., c.i.f. Futures were quietly steady; Oct. delivery sold at 31s.; July at 31s. Sales, 30 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m.		4 p.m.		4.45 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	32 0	30 6	30 0	28 0	30 0	28 0
Dec. ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 0	30 0	29 0
Jan. ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 0	30 0	29 0
March	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 0	30 0	29 0
May ..	30 0	30 0	30 6	29 6	30 6	29 6
Aug. ..	31 3	30 6	31 0	30 0	31 0	30 0

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 58,107 packages of Indian, 13,880 packages of Ceylon, and 6,996 packages of Java and Sumatra tea.

RICE was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 11s. 6d. per cwt.; Oct.-Dec., 11s. 3d.; Patna, spot, 11s. 6d.; and U.S. No. 2, doubles, to Levant, Oct.-Nov., 10s.; S.Q., Cuba (main ports), Dec., 9s. 10½d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS were quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 3d. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., 9s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR was steady. Oct.-Nov. quoted 8s. 9d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java flake, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Oct., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Flair flake, Singapore, Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 6d., value, c.i.f. Pearl, good, spot, quoted 12s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 23s. 9d.; Oct., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The pepper market was quietly steady; black Singapore, spot, quoted 8½d. per lb.; Lampong, 8d.; white Muntok, 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2d.; Oct.-Dec., 1s. 1d.; black Singapore, Aug.-Oct., 7d., quoted 7¼d., value; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., 7d., sellers; Oct.-Dec., 7d., sellers; white Muntok, Aug.-Oct., 10½d., value; Oct.-Dec. sold at 10⅝d.-c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 5d.; Oct.-Dec., 1s. 1¼d., value, c.i.f.; Madagascar, spot, quoted 1s. 4½d., sellers. Pimento steady; spot quoted 7d.; Oct., 5¾d. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades maintained a firm tone on better American and Eastern advices and fair inquiry and prices appreciated a further ¼d. per lb. Smoked sheet, spot and Nov., sold from 4½d. to 4¾d. per lb., and sellers; Dec. from 4¾d. to 4¹⁵⁄₁₆d., and sellers; Jan.-March from 4¾d. to 4¹⁵⁄₁₆d., and sellers; April-June from 4¾d. to 4⁷⁄₈d., and sellers; July-Sept. from 4¾d. to 4¹⁵⁄₁₆d. to 4⁷⁄₈d., and sellers; Oct.-Dec. at 4¹³⁄₁₆d., and buyers. In the shipment market smoked sheet, Oct.-Nov., sold at 4¼d.; Nov.-Dec. from 4⅜d. to 4½d.; Jan.-March from 4¼d. to 4⅜d.-c.i.f., New York. Pale crepe, spot, quoted 5¾d.; Oct.-Dec., 5¾d., sellers. It is estimated that the London stocks will show a decrease of about 800 tons on Monday next, and that at Liverpool an increase of about 1,100 tons.

GAMBIER was quiet. Good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted 23s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

BENZOLE.—The spot market was quiet. T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 9½d. per cwt.; A C, 100s.; pure button, 112s. 6d.; fine orange, 110s. to 190s., sellers. Futures were easy; T N, Oct.-Dec. delivery, quoted 8¾d., sellers; Oct.-Nov. to Hull, 8½d. to 8⅝d. Shipment sellers; March delivery sold from 8¾d. to 8⅝d. Shipment market quiet; T N, in bags, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., quoted 8¾d., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Oct. 24 gives:—Spot sold at Rs.35; Nov., Rs.35, buyers; Dec., Rs.36, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila grades eased under freer offers and limited support. Grade J, Nov.-Jan., quoted £23 per ton, value; K, sold at £22 and sellers; L, No. 1, quoted £21 15s., value; No. 2, sold at £19 5s. and value; M, No. 1, quoted £19 10s., sellers; No. 2, sold at £18 10s., c.i.f. African sisal steady; Tanganyika and Kenya No., c.i.f. African sisal unchanged.

JUTE.—Lower Calcutta advices and pressure to sell created an easier tone, but the offerings were fairly readily absorbed and a good business was done at prices declining a fall of from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton on balance. First marks, Dec.-Jan., sold at £16 2s. 6d. per ton and sellers; Nov.-Dec., at £16 and sellers; Nov.-Dec., at £16 and value; Dec.-Jan., at £16 2s. 6d. and value; Jan.-Feb., at £16 5s. and buyers; Feb.-March, from £16 15s. to £16 10s. and buyers; lightings, Jan.-Nov., at £14 and sellers; Dec.-Jan. at £14 7s. 6d. and sellers, with £14 17s. 6d. paid for tops; hearts, Oct.-Nov., quoted £13 5s., sellers; Daisee, 2 and 3, Oct.-Nov., quoted £14 7s. 6d., sellers; Tosas, 2 and 3, Oct.-Nov., £15 17s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Oct. 24 gives:—Firsts, spot, sold at Rs.20 and value; lightings quoted Rs.15, sellers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS were quiet. 10ozs., spot, quoted 19s. 3d., London; 19s., Dundee; Oct.-Dec., 19s. 3d., sellers; 8ozs., spot, quoted 16s.; Oct.-Dec., 14s., sellers, per 100 yards; Liverpool twills, Oct.-Dec., quoted 14s. 3d., sellers. Sacks, 2lb., spot, sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags, 30s. 6d. Linseed oil was easier. Singapore, f.m.s., Nov. and Dec. sold at £16 2s. 6d. per ton and value, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Oct.-Nov., quoted £17, sellers, c.i.f., usual ports, Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., Nov., quoted £16 2s. 6d., value, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Padang), Oct.-Nov., sold at £15 12s. 6d. and value; South Sea, kiln dried, quoted £15 10s., sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles. Official spot prices:—Malabar, f.m.s.w.s., £17 5s.; Ceylon, f.m.s., £16 17s. 6d.; Straits, f.m.s., £16 2s. 6d.; Straits, f.m., £15 12s. 6d.; Philippines, f.m.s., £15 12s. 6d.; South Sea, f.m.s., £15 12s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—THE SUGAR EXCHANGE opened firm and 1d. to 2½d. higher, but closed barely steady, unchanged to 1d. higher.

Month	Opening Sellers	Opening Buyers	3.5 p.m. Call Sellers	3.5 p.m. Call Buyers	Closing Sellers	Closing Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	6 10	6 8½	6 10	6 9	6 8½	6 7
Nov

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; ▲, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; †††, income-tax up to 1s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Cons., 57½ 3 7 16 7 16 7 16

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts).
NOON.—To China (all parts), * Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (exc. Rio and Santos)†, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Peru (Iquitos)†, West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo†, French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, French Guinea and Ivory Coast), United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands), Ecuador.

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

6 A.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay*†.
7.30 A.M.—To Falkland Islands.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Faroe Islands, Iceland (all parts), West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).
8 P.M.—To United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
Houlder*† (Dunster Grange)	Oct. 27 6 a.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Massilia)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
Ital. l.K.: (Conte Verde)	Nov. 1 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Alsina)	Nov. 3 6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Nov. 13 7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mailst	Oct. 30 8 p.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Orford)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Ranchi and Chitral)	Nov. 6 6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU † (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Columbus)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
BRAZIL (exc. Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt. (Antonio Delfino)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Massilia)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Nov. 1 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Alsina)	Nov. 3 6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	Oct. 29 2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Montclare)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
(Misc. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Oct. 31 5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (Las Palmas) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (all parts) : U.-Castle (Gloucester Castle)	Oct. 25 7.30 a.m.
(Trencrille) : R.D. (Mary Slessor)	Oct. 29 7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Brigade)	Oct. 31 7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Avelona Star)	Nov. 1 6 p.m.
B. Star† (Avelona Star)	Oct. 31 11.30a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Columbus)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Orford)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Ranchi and Chitral)	Nov. 6 6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia* (all parts) : Holt* (Menesthens)	Daily Noon
(Hong-kong, & China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Mantua)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Emp. of Asia)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver† (Aquitania and Emp. of Asia)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta) : Via N.Y. (Cubana)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Bayano)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Arlguani)	Oct. 30 7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Jan P. Coen)	Nov. 5 2 a.m.
Du. pkt. (Jan P. Coen)	Oct. 24 6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Jan P. Coen)	Oct. 29 1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : Fr. pkt. (Ile. de St. Pierre)	Oct. 29 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Columbus)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Angkor)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Oct. 29 9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Verona)	Oct. 29 6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Oct. 30 9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mailst	Nov. 1 6 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Dunster Grange)	Oct. 27 7.30 a.m.
FAROE IS. : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Oct. 27 6 p.m.
FIJI : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Aorangi)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Leyland (Darian)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : (exc. pkt. (Magdalena)	Nov. 4 6 p.m.
ICELAND : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Oct. 27 6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mailst	Nov. 1 6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (Angkor)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
JAMAICA, C. & F. (Bayano)	Oct. 30 7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
JAPAN* : Via Siberia*	Daily Noon
Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Emp. of Asia)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
Via Vancouver (Aquitania and Emp. of Asia)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Saxon)	Oct. 31 11.30a.m.
B. Star† (Avelona Star)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
E.D. (Mary Slessor)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Ile de St. Pierre)	Oct. 29 6 p.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Cape T. (Saxon)	Oct. 31 11.30a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	Oct. 29 2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
Via Canada† (Montclare)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	Oct. 31 5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Aorangi)	Oct. 31 6 p.m.
Via Vancouver† (Aquitania and Aorangi)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Ger. pkt.† (Antonio Delfino)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Saxon)	Oct. 31 11.30a.m.
SAMOA : Via Frisco (Homeric and Ventura)	Oct. 25 2 a.m.
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Saxon)	Oct. 31 11.30a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	Oct. 31 Noon
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Menesthens)	Oct. 28 6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Mantua)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Ger. pkt.* (Columbus)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
U.S.L.* (Leviathan)	Oct. 27 8 p.m.
W. Star (Homeric)	Oct. 29 2 a.m.
Cunard (Aquitania)	Nov. 1 2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Leyland (Darian)	Oct. 28 5 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt.† (Elizabethville)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	Nov. 1 6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Hoggar)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Asta)	Oct. 27 6 p.m.
Fr. Guinea, Ivory Coast : Fr. pkt. (Hoggar)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. Cameroons, Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : E.D. (Alsina)	Oct. 29 2 a.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey and Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Brazza)	Oct. 30 6 p.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Columbus)	Oct. 25 6 p.m.
(Barbados) : Leyland (Darian)	Oct. 28 5 p.m.
(Barbados) : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Leyland (Darian)	Oct. 28 5 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Nov. 1 7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Nov. 4 6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‡ Air fee is 9d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
§ Air fee, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	.. ..	2d. per half oz.
" Iraq	.. ..	3½d. "
" Persia and India (Karachi)	.. ..	4d. "
" India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)		7d. "

An Air Mail label should be attached.

Letters and post-cards only.
Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this despatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be despatched to the destinations shown, at the hours given, being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 9 A.M.—To Colombia (Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Ecuador (by direct ship to Guayaquil), Panama (Canal Zone and Rep.), Nicaragua and Salvador, Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (direct). MONDAY, 11 A.M.—To West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). 3 P.M.—To Gambia, Gold Coast and British Togoland, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone. 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies, Leeward Islands (via U.S.A.).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—Egypt, Sudan, India, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sarawak and Siam, China and Australia, by ss. Comorin. MONDAY.—Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Zeelandia. Canada, by ss. Laurentic. Jamaica, by ss. Ariguani. China and Japan, via Siberia. Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, by ss. General Voyron. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Walmer Castle.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AMERICAN BANKERS (U.S.L.), from New York ; Royal Albert Dock, 6 p.m.
ASCANIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Plymouth, 8 a.m. Due London Sunday, 10 a.m.
ATHENIA (Anchor-Don.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 7 a.m.
BELGENLAND (R. Star), from New York ; Plymouth, 11.30 p.m.
CITY OF BENARES (Ellerman), from Bombay ; London.
CITY OF DURHAM (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; London, a.m.
HOMERIC (W. Star), from New York ; Southampton, 1 p.m.
ROTTERDAM (Holl.-Am.), from New York ; Plymouth, p.m.

TO-MORROW

ARIGUANI (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Avonmouth, 10 a.m.
CITY OF WORCESTER (Ellerman), from Far East ; Hull.
LANCASTRIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth.
LAURENTIC (W. Star), from Montreal ; Liverpool, Passengers land, 8.30 a.m.
MENELAUS (B. Funnel), from China ; King George V. Dock, noon.
MOPAN (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Garston, 2 a.m.
ZEELANDIA (R.H.L.), from Buenos Aires ; Southampton, 1 p.m.

MONDAY

APAPA (E.D.), from West Africa ; Plymouth, p.m.
BALTIC (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool. Passengers land, 8 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama : London, a.m.
LACONIA (Cunard), from New York ; Liverpool, 2 p.m.
TRANSYLVANIA (Anchor), from New York ; Glasgow.
WALMER CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 6 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

BATHURST .. .. For Takoradi, left Barrow 24th.
BIAFRA .. .. For Sapele, left Gravesend 24th.
EGORI .. .. For Montreal, left L'pool 24th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BOTHNIA .. .. Fm. Trieste, arr. Fiume 21st.
RIVER DELAWARE .. Fm. Norfolk, arr. Philadel. 23rd.

BEN LINE

BENCRUACHAN .. For Leith, arr. Wallaroo 23rd.
BENVRACKIE .. For U.K., arr. Kingston 21st.

BIBBY

LANCASHIRE .. .. Fm. S'thmtn., arr. Pt. Said 24th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ADRASTUS .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 22nd.
AENEAS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 23rd.
AGAMEMNON .. .. For Japan, left Singapore 21st.
CALCHAS .. .. For Casablanca, left Singapore 21st.
MELAMPUS .. .. Fm. Java, arr. Amsterdam 23rd.
MENTOR .. .. For Japan, left R'dam 22nd.
PERSEUS .. .. For Japan, left Cebu 21st.
RHESUS .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Sydney 23rd.
TYNDEUS .. .. For Japan, left Penang 20th.

BLUE STAR

ARNCLIFFE .. .. For Ldn., left Rio 23rd.
ALBIONITE .. .. For Far East, left Suez 23rd.
SULTANITE .. .. For R. Plate, arr. B. Aires 23rd.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ALFRED JONES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Warri 23rd.
APAPA .. .. For Plymouth, left Tenerife 23rd.
APPAM .. .. For L'pool, arr. Lagos 22nd.
BADAGRY .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sapele 23rd.
BOMPATA .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Dakar 22nd.
NEW TORONTO .. .. For U.S.A., left Accra 22nd.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. Fm. Montreal, arr. L'pool 24th.
EMP. OF CANADA .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Hong-kong 23rd.

CLAN LINE

CLAN KENNETH .. For Mchstr., left Glasgow 23rd.
CLAN MACFADYEN .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 23rd.
CLAN MACINDOE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madras 23rd.
CLAN MACKELLAR .. For Hamburg, left Ldn. 23rd.
CLAN MACNAB .. For U.K., left Tuticar 22nd.
CLAN MACPHERSON .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Algoa B. 24th.
CLAN MACQUARRIE .. For L'pool, left Algoa B. 23rd.
CLAN MACWHIRTER .. For L'pool, left Tandjong Priok 23rd
CLAN MURDOCH .. For Glasgow, left Swansea 23rd.
CLAN RAMSAY .. For Ldn., left Aden 24th.
CLAN STUART .. For Madagascar, left E. Ldn. 23rd.
HARMONIDES .. For R'dam, left St. Vincent 23rd.
HERACLIDES .. Fm. Ldn., arr. E. Ldn. 23rd.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

FLORIDE .. .. For Houston, left Havre 22nd.
FRANCE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Havre 24th.
MEXIQUE .. .. For Havana, cld. Coruna 23rd.
OREGON .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Tacoma 23rd.
P. DE LA TOURE .. .. Fm. Colon, arr. Havre 22nd.
WISCONSIN .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Colon 23rd.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

RESOLUTE .. .. Fm. S'thmtn., arr. N.Y. 24th.
CARONIA .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 24th.
LACONIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., due Queenstown 26th.

ANCHOR

BRITANNIA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Karachi 24th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ADELAIDE .. .. Fm. Hull, arr. Townsville 24th.
PORT CAMPBELL .. .. For Australia, left Aden 23rd.
PORT GISBORNE .. .. Fm. N.Z., arr. Tyne 23rd.
PORT HARDY .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Melbourne 23rd.
PORT HOBART .. .. For U.K., left Pt. Said 22nd.
PORT NAPOLEON .. .. For Dunedin, left Lyttelton 24th.

DONALDSON

CORDILLERA .. .. Fm. M'video, arr. B. Aires 22nd.
CORINALDO .. .. For Antwerp, cld. M'video 23rd.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

CARARE .. .. Fm. A'mouth, arr. Trinidad 18th.
SULACO .. .. For L'pool, left Jamaica 19th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA .. For Karachi, left Pt. Sudan 23rd.
CITY OF PERTH .. .. For Betra, left Gravesend 24th.
MATOFFO .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Said 23rd.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF KOBE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. St. John 23rd.
CITY OF LINCOLN .. .. For Rangoon, left Clyde 23rd.
CITY OF LONDON .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Karachi 22nd.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

URBINO .. .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Clyde 23rd.

FURNESS LINE

LA ROSARINA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. M'video 23rd.
NEWFOUNDLAND .. .. For Boston, left Mersey 23rd.
NOVA SCOTIA .. .. For Halifax, left Boston 22nd.
PACIFIC PRESIDENT .. For L'pool, left 'Frisco 23rd.
PACIFIC TRADER .. .. Fm. Olympia, arr. Seattle 22nd.

GERMAN AFRICAN LINES

USENA .. .. For Hamburg, left Mombass 22nd.
WARERE .. .. For Hamburg, cld. S'thmtn. 24th.

GLEN

GLAMORGANSHIRE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Table B. 23rd.
GLENGARRY .. .. For Hamburg, left Hull 23rd.
GLENGOLE .. .. For Far East, left Suez 24th.
GLENSHIRE .. .. For Far East, arr. Ldn. 23rd.
PEMBROKESHIRE .. For Kobe, left Shanghai 24th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

AMAZIS .. .. For Hamburg, left Callao 23rd.
EMIL KIRDORF .. .. For Valparaiso, left Buenaventura 21st.
ERMLAND .. .. For Moll, left Malacca 21st.
GEN. ARTIGAS .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 21st.
GERA .. .. For Hamburg, left Pt. Said 21st.
HINDENBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left 20th.
LEUNA .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Adelaide 24th.
LOGURIA .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 20th.
OAKLAND .. .. For Hamburg, left Seattle 22nd.
ORINOCO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Trinidad 19th.
REIN .. .. For Valparaiso, left Magallanes 23rd.
STEINBERWALD .. For Hamburg, cld. St. Vincent 23rd.
VANCOUVER .. .. For V'couver, left 'Frisco 21st.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

CAP ARCONA .. .. For B. Aires, left Santos 24th.
MONTE OLIVIA .. .. For Hamburg, left B. Aires 24th.

HARRISON

BENRAPTOR .. .. For Demerara, left Ldn. 24th.
INGOMA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Barbados 24th.
LOUISIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 24th.

HENDERSON

KEMMENDINE .. .. Fm Clyde, arr. Pt. Said 22nd.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

MASSDAM .. .. For R'dam, arr. Tampico 21st.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

JAMAICA PRODUCER .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Kingston 23rd.
JAMAICA SETTLER .. Fm. Jamaica, arr. Ldn. 23rd.

LEYLAND

ATLANTIAN .. .. Fm. Jacksonville, arr. Savannah 23rd.
DAVONIAN .. .. Fm. San Juan, arr. L'pool 24th.
MELINTURIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Boston 23rd.
NUBIAN .. .. For Tampico, left Vera Cruz 22rd.

LLOYD SABAUDO

CONTE BIANCAMANO .. For N.Y., eft Genoa 24th.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

GANGE .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Suez 24th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCHSTR. COMMERCE .. Fm. Mchstr., arr. Montreal 22nd.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ANTOIN LEBON .. .. For M'seilles, left Singapore 23rd.
AV. R. GARBON .. .. For Mauritius, left Pt. Said 23rd.
CHAMBORD .. .. For Mauritius, left Pt. Said 23rd.
LECOMTE DE LISLE .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Zanzibar 22nd.
MEINAM .. .. For Dunkirk, left Saigon 22nd.
VILLE DE VERDUN .. For Noumea, left M'seilles 22nd.
YALOU .. .. Fm. Aomori, arr. Suez 23rd.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

J. P. COEN .. .. For Batavia, left S'thmtn. 23rd.
JOHAN DE WITT .. .. For Amsterdam, left Colombo 23rd.
KON. DER NEDER-LANDEN .. .. For Batavia, left Singapore 23rd.
SINGKEP .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Norfolk 23rd.
TABINTA .. .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Batavia 23rd.

NELSON

HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 22rd.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ARI MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Manila 24th.
ASAMA MARU .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Honolulu 23rd.
BUENOS MARU .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Rio Janeiro 23rd.
GIFUKO MARU .. .. For Valparaiso, left Callao 23rd.
HAKUNA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Suez 24th.
HIYE MARU .. .. For Batavia, arr. Shanghai 24th.
LIMA MARU .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Swettenham 23rd.
LISBON MARU .. .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Dairen 24th.
MISHIMA MARU .. .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Osaka 22nd.
SUWA MARU .. .. For Ldn., left Kobe 23rd.
TSURUGA MARU .. .. For Ldn., left Batavia 24th.
YASUKUNI MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Suez 24th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALSTER .. .. For Bremen, arr. Belawan Deli 24th.
ARNHLF .. .. For Bremen, left Pt. Said 21st.
DRESDEN .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 23rd.
FULDA .. .. For Dairen, left Pt. Said 21st.
GOTHA .. .. For Hamburg, left Santos 22nd.
GOTTINGEN .. .. For Valparaiso, arr. Tocopilla 23rd.
LUDWIGSHAFEN .. For Chile, cld. Callao 23rd.
REMSCHEID .. .. For Bremen, left Singapore 23rd.
SCHLESIEN .. .. For Bremen, arr. Pt. Said 24th.
SEYDLITZ .. .. For Houston, arr. Galveston 23rd.
SIERRA MORENA .. For Hamburg, left Lisbon 21st.
WESTFALEN .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Baltimore 23rd.

PACIFIC STEAM

ARAWA .. .. For N.Y., left Pto. Colombia 22nd.
LA PAZ .. .. For Havre, left L'pool 22nd.
LOBOS .. .. For Swansea, arr. L'pool 22nd.
LORIGA .. .. For Callao, left Guayaquil 22nd.
ORDUNA .. .. For Callao, left Cristobal 23rd.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BHUTAN .. .. For N'cutta, left Malta 24th.
COMORIN .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. M'seilles 24th.
JETPORE .. .. For Yokohama, left Suez 23rd.
LAHORE .. .. For Yokohama, left Penang 23rd.
MONGOLIA .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Sydney 24th.
MOOLTAN .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'seilles 23rd.
NANKIN .. .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 23rd.
RANPURA .. .. For Bombay, left Suez 23rd.
RAWALPINDI .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Bombay 24th.
VICEROY OF INDIA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Ldn. 24th.

BRITISH INDIA

CHINDWARA .. .. For Karachi, left Bombay 24th.
MANTIANA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Mombasa 24th.
MORVADA .. .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 24th.
MUNDRA .. .. For Ldn., left Oran 23rd.
TILAWA .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Hong-kong 23rd.
WARSFIELD .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Karachi 23rd.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

REMUERA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. S'thmtn. 24th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

NIAGARA .. .. For Sydney, left Honolulu 22nd

PRINCE

CINGALESE PRINCE .. Fm. Hongkong, arr. Manila 22nd.
EGYPTIAN PRINCE .. For Mersey, left Al'andria 22nd.
JAPANESE PRINCE .. For Los Angeles, left Baltimore 21st.
ROYAL PRINCE .. .. For Penang, left Pt. Swettenham 22nd.
SARDINIAN PRINCE .. For N.Y., left Boston 22nd.
SICILIAN PRINCE .. For Syrian Ct., left Al'andria 22rd.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. For N.Y., arr. Rio 23rd.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

GARORT .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Hamburg 24th.
INSULINDE .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. M'seilles 23rd.
KOTA AGOENG .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Hamburg 24th.
PATRIA .. .. For Ldn., left Singapore 24th.
SOEKABOEMI .. .. For Java, left Bombay 24th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

ZEELANDIA .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Lisbon 23rd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ATLANTIS .. .. Fm. S'thmtn., arr. Pt. Said 24th.
NARENTA .. .. Fm. N. Pacific, arr. Seattle 21st.
PARANA .. .. For V'couver, left Balboa 22nd.
SEA VICTORY .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Kingston 23rd.

SCOTTISH SHIRE LINE

BERWICKSHIRE .. .. For U.K., arr. Pt. Alma 24th.
STIRLINGSHIRE .. .. For U.K., arr. Melbourne 24th.

SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION

KARAMEA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 23rd.
TAMAROA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colon 23rd.

SILVER LINE

SILVERBEECH .. .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Cebu 23rd.
SILVERELM .. .. Fm. Soerabaya, arr. Semarang 22rd.
SILVERPALM .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Yokohama 23rd.
SILVERWALNUT .. For Semarang, left Soerabaya 23rd.
SILVERWILLOW .. .. For N.Y., left Boston 22nd.

UNION-CASTLE

BALMORAL CASTLE .. For S'thmtn., left Pt. Natal 23rd.
BANBURY CASTLE .. Fm. Tamatave, arr. Pt. Natal 24th.
LLANDAFF CASTLE .. For Pt. Natal, left Suez 23rd.

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN TRADER .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 23rd.
LEVIATHAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. S'thmtn. 24th.

YEOWARD LINE

ALONDRA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Lisbon 23rd.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ALCANTARA .. .. For B. Aires, left S'thmtn. 24th.
BALLARAT .. .. For Sydney, left Gravesend 24th.
BENGUELA .. .. For B. Aires, left Glas. 24th.
BERLIN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. S'thmtn. 24th.
CARMANIA .. .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 24th.
CITY OF AGRA .. .. For Manila, left Penang 23rd.
CITY OF BOMBAY .. .. Left N.Y. 23rd.
CITY OF BRISBANE .. For N.Y., left Pt. Said 22nd.
CITY OF CARDIFF .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Madras 24th.
CITY OF DELHI .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Boston 23rd.
CITY OF DUNDEE .. .. For Calcutta, left Pt. Sudan 24th.
CITY OF HARVARD .. For Calcutta, left Madras 23rd.
CITY OF HONGKONG .. For Baltimore, left Boston 22nd.
CITY OF JOHANNESBURG For Yokohama, left Shanghai 24th.
CITY OF KIMBERLEY .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. N.Y. 21st.
CITY OF MANDALAY .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Cebu 23rd.
CITY OF VENICE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. M'seilles 23rd.
CITY OF YOKOHAMA .. For Antwerp, left B. Aires 23rd.
DORIC .. .. Fm. L'pool, due Quebec 25th.
DORSETSHIRE .. .. For Karachi, left Aden 24th.
DUMANA .. .. For Bombay, left Aden 24th.
DUNBAR CASTLE .. .. For Beira, left Table B. 24th.
KANDY MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Cardiff 24th.
KAZERNE .. .. For Yokohama, left Middlesbro 23rd.
KEELUNG .. .. Arr. L. Marques 24th.
LAFAYETTE .. .. For Havre, left Plymouth 23rd.
LEICESTERSHIRE .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Bassein 24th.
LIVADIA .. .. For W. Africa, left Madeira 24th.
MACGREGOR LAIRD .. For W. Africa, left Madeira 24th.
MALDA .. .. For Beira, left Gravesend 24th.
MCHSTR. DIVISION .. For Montreal, left Mchstr. 24th.
MANTUA .. .. For Bombay, left Gravesend 24th.
MEDIAN .. .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. Mersey 24th.
MODARA .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Ldn. 24th.
MONTCLARE .. .. For Montreal, left S'thmtn. 24th.
NAUMBURG .. .. For Pt. Natal, left Algoa B. 24th.
NJASSA .. .. For Beira, left Walvis B. 24th.
ORANIA .. .. For S'thmtn., left Bahia 24th.
OXFORDSHIRE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'seilles 24th.
PERS. HARDING .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 24th.
REMUERA .. .. For Wellington, left S'thmtn. 24th.
SANDGATE CASTLE .. For Beira, left Pt. Natal 24th.
SIERRA CORDOBA .. For Bremen, left B. Aires 23rd.
TARANTIA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Mchstr. 23rd.
WALTON HALL .. .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. N.Y. 23rd.
WINCHESTER CASTLE For S. Africa, left S'thmtn. 24th.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

FITO.—Vigo, Oct. 24.—Captain of Spanish s. Fito just reported his steamer sank at 2 a.m. this morning 12 miles E. of Salvora, in collision with unknown steamer.
KONG CANAR.—Lerwick, Oct. 24.—Gothenburg telegraph

The Times

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1930

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

TO THE HOLDERS of CERTIFICATES for 6 per CENT. DEBENTURES of BRITISH BEMBERG LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have been authorised to make the following offer:—

Holders of our outstanding certificates for 6 per Cent. Debentures of British Bemberg Limited, may surrender such certificates to us up to a maximum of certificates representing £350,000 (and with a minimum of £150,000) nominal amount of such Debentures, and will receive in exchange

£70 in cash plus £30 in fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 5/- nom. each of British Bemberg Limited (namely, 120 Ordinary Shares) plus a sum equivalent to the accrued interest on the Debentures from July 1st until November 3rd, 1930,

in respect of each £100 nominal amount of such Debentures represented by Certificates.

We are also requested to state that all Debentures represented by Certificates exchanged as the result of this offer will be subsequently redeemed by British Bemberg Limited, upon terms which have been agreed with them.

Holders of Certificates who are willing to avail themselves of this offer are requested to deposit their Certificates by way of acceptance on or before Monday, November 3rd, 1930, at the office of the undersigned, 221, Keizersgracht, Amsterdam, together with forms which are obtainable with Messrs. C. A. Spits and Zoon at Amsterdam. The right is reserved to withdraw at any time this offer and to return the deposited Certificates.

If the total amount of Debentures represented by Certificates deposited under this offer does not reach £150,000 on or before the 3rd day of November, 1930, or this offer is withdrawn before such date, the undersigned will immediately notify the depositors that their Certificates are again placed at the disposal of and at cost to them and the proposed exchange will not be made.

If the total amount of Debentures represented by Certificates deposited under this offer should exceed £350,000, then as far as possible a proportionate reduction to the nearest unit of £100 will be made in the amount accepted from each depositor and the undersigned will notify the depositors that the excess amount of Certificates is held at their disposal.

After the closing of this offer the cash payable in exchange will be paid at our office on the 7th day of November, 1930, and the depositors will be advised by letter when the shares can be delivered. If the shares are desired in the form of English Certificates registered in the name of the depositors, Stamps to the duty of 1 per cent. ad valorem will be charged. If the shares are desired in the form of Dutch Certificates, there will be charged the stamp and issuing fees f.5.35 per Certificate representing 50 shares and f.2.65 per Certificate representing 50 shares.

N. V. HET ADMINISTRATIEKANTOOR VAN GEBROEDERS BOISSEVAIN EN TE BROEDERS TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS. GEVESTIGD TE AMSTERDAM.

Amsterdam, 20th October, 1930.

MOGYANA RAILWAY COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, 1950.

Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell, and Co. and the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., are informed by cable that owing to conditions existing in Brazil the above Railway is unable to obtain the sterling remittance necessary to pay the interest coupon due on the 1st November, 1930. The Railway has, however, deposited with the Sao Paulo Branch of the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., the sum of Rs.1,200,000, enough at the last normal rate of exchange to cover the interest. Such deposit does not relieve the Railway of its obligations to provide sterling in London so soon as conditions permit.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS

(Established 1778).

Estate Agents, Surveyors, and Valuers,

13, HOBART-PLACE, EATON-SQUARE, S.W.1;

5, West Halkin-street, 25, Mount-street, and 45, Parliament-street.

Telephone: Sloane 6251-2-3.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE.

VERY SPECIAL LOW-BUILT HOUSE.

NEWLY ERECTED under an eminent architect and nearing completion; nine bed, five bath, and three ground-floor reception rooms; excellent domestic offices in semi-basement; double fronted; 999 years' LEASE for SALE.

GENUINE BARGAIN.

REGENT'S PARK (facing).—Excellent TOWN HOUSE, affording an unusual opportunity to those wishing to carry out own ideas of decoration, &c.; seven bed, bath, and four reception rooms, usual offices, &c.; stabling; charming position. Owner might accept immediate offer of £1,600 for Crown Lease at ground-rent of £250 per annum.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

EATON-PLACE.—Capital TOWN HOUSE, with nine bed, three bath, and four reception rooms, usual offices. No premium if let.

IN CHESTER-SQUARE.

CHARMING SMALL HOUSE, facing South, ready to enter into; seven bed, three bath, and four reception rooms; excellent offices and garage. Long Trust Lease for Sale.

FURNISHED TOWN HOUSES.

Several excellent properties available for long or short periods.

For full particulars of and orders to view above or specially selected lists apply

GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS,

13, HOBART-PLACE, S.W.1.

Tel.: Sloane 6251-2-3.

GODWIN, BASLEY & CO.,

28, CADOGAN-PLACE, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.—A choice NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms; hardwood floors. Independent boiler. well-fitted bath rooms; 98 years, £30 per annum. Reasonable price.

CADOGAN ESTATE.—A bargain.—Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall; 7½ years, £280 per annum. Accept £500.

EGERTON-CRESCENT.—Choice BIJOU HOUSE, with private garden; five-six bed rooms, two reception rooms; good order; £3,500, or offer, for Lease at £155 per annum.

EATON-SQUARE (near). — Medium-sized HOUSE, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; central heating, electric power; 55 years at £235 per annum. Reasonable price.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Situation.	Bed.	B'th	Rec.	R'nt	Remarks.
				Gns.	
Cadogan-square	12	3	4	30	Garage
Cadogan-gardens	12	3	4	25	Nicely furnished
Cadogan-gardens	10	3	4	20	Good house
Eaton-square	10	3	5	18	Any period
Cadogan-gardens	9	3	4	15	Any period
Eaton-place	9	2	3	18	Well furnished
Chesham-place	9	2	3	15	Well furnished
South Eaton-place	5	2	3	9	Well furnished
Chester-terrace	5	1	2	8	Well furnished

Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

WELBECK-STREET, W.1.

ATTRACTIVE TOWN HOUSE, conveniently planned for letting in suites or as desired; £450 P.A. | lounge hall, four reception rooms; 13 rooms, bath room, and basement accommodation; nominal premium for valuable lease.—Apply

ELLIS & SONS,

31, Dover-street, W.1. Gerrard 4384.

DIRECT WESTMINSTER LEASE of charming RESIDENCE, best of Knightsbridge and the Park, for SALE; very low rent and reasonable premium; three reception, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 4240.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

ENNISMORE-GARDENS (near Hyde Park).—Particularly attractive RESIDENCE, to be SOLD on very advantageous terms; 12-14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, and excellent offices; central heating, water softening, parquet floors. £3,000 will be accepted for 18 years' lease.—Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

KENSINGTON.—Detached COUNTRY-LIKE RESIDENCE, to be LET, with garden, lawn, and motor garage; well fitted and in good order, and containing eight bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and three reception rooms, and very well-lighted offices. Inclusive rent 350 guineas.—Apply to FRANK NEWMAN, Chartered Surveyor, 34, Savile-row, W.1.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE (off).

NEWLY BUILT RESIDENCE with CENTRAL HEATING; easily worked; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms (parquet floors), ground-floor tiled kitchen, pantry, servants sitting room. GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.

Would be let at £350 per annum.—Agents, DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Grosvenor 2574-5.

OVERLOOKING HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

WELL-FURNISHED semi-detached HOUSE; five bed rooms, two reception rooms; easily run; 7 guineas per week.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

Magnificent Views over Hyde Park.

4, HYDE PARK-GARDENS, W.

AND GARAGE, 4, HYDE PARK GARDENS-MEWS.

This important RESIDENCE, having been completely modernised and embracing all present-day requirements; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, four-five reception rooms, ample domestic offices. Garage for two or three cars and excellent Flat above.

Central Heating and Hot Water. Electric Power, Electric Lifts. Parquet flooring, mahogany doors, marble-paved hall, &c.

LEASE 63 YEARS for SALE by AUCTION by

WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.,

in the Estate Sale Room, The Willett Building, Sloane-square, S.W.1, on

THURSDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1930,

at 2.30 o'clock precisely (unless previously sold privately).

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of the Solicitors, Messrs. Williams Sturges and Co., Caxton House, Westminster, S.W.1; Messrs. Lucas, Hutchinson and Meek, Darlington; and at the Auctioneers' Offices, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

By Order of the Executors of the late Dowager Lady ——.

44, PARK-STREET, W.1.

The TRUST LEASE of this luxurious TOWN HOUSE, built to suit a tenant, to be SOLD. Every conceivable comfort is provided, with passenger and service lifts, central heating, a beautifully light, white-tiled basement, the whole being of moderate size and very easily managed. Accommodation: eight best bed and dressing rooms, eight servants' bed rooms, five bath rooms, and fine reception rooms, with a charming lounge hall; the reception rooms are decorated in various period styles, and the whole premises are in perfect order.

The LEASE of 79 years at £300 per annum ground-rent to be SOLD by AUCTION on November 6th next, at 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

ALSO LARGE GARAGE PREMISES with accommodation for eight cars, and eight rooms and bath room over.

Full particulars of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1. Mayfair 6341 (8 lines).

NON-BASEMENT HOUSE WITH GARAGE.

£4,500. every modern appliance; faces West; near Sloane-street.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

BERKELEY-SQUARE (Just off).

£5,000 will SECURE the LEASE of a most attractive HOUSE in splendid position, with south aspect.

SEVEN-EIGHT BED, TWO BATHS, THREE RECEPTION, &c.

Every convenience; very low ground-rent. Recommended by FAREBROTHER, ELLIS and Co., 29, Dover-street, W.1. (Regent 7846.)

GARAGES

By Order of Executors.

EATON-SQUARE (Adjoining).

EXCELLENT GARAGE PREMISES, consisting of double garage, with two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath room, and box room. Lock-up garage in addition. Moderate price for long lease.—Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

FOR SALE with vacant possession, 19-year Lease of excellent GARAGE and FLAT; entirely redecorated and modernised; in quiet mews near Queen's-gate and S. Kensington; take three cars; lock-up if desired. Only £80 per annum. Moderate premium.—Write Box F.924, The Times, E.C.4.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CHANCELLORS, RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.

OWNER leaving for abroad will accept any reasonable offer in neighbourhood of £3,800 for really first-class modern detached double-fronted pre-War RESIDENCE; eight bed rooms (principal rooms 22ft. by 16ft.), dining and drawing rooms similar size, morning room, billiard room, excellent domestic offices; tennis court; garage.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

A Detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE with seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; convenient for station and omnibus route and on a private estate, with facilities for tennis, croquet, &c. Executors will accept low figure.

CHANCELLORS, adjoining Richmond Stations.

ADJACENT TO KEN WOOD and HEATH.

HIGHGATE VILLAGE.—Charming modern Detached RESIDENCE of artistic character, design, and delightful position, close to bus routes and golf links; three handsome reception rooms with parquet floors, five good bed rooms, bath room, &c.; ON TWO FLOORS ONLY; good garage; central heating, electric light; large garden with TENNIS COURT and room for garage. Price £5,950.

10 MINUTES GOLDERS GREEN TUBE.

DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in open position, yet just off main road with bus and tram routes to Tube; three handsome reception rooms, spacious lounge hall, five good bed rooms (each with lavatory basins), bath room, &c.; large garden with garage. PRICE £3,350.—Keys of above properties with ROBSON and PERRIN, Highgate, N.6. Tele., Mountview 5814.

CHOLMELEY PARK, HIGHGATE, N.—A few yards from London's Prettiest Park (30 acres); south and west aspect; FREEHOLD, on two floors; large lounge, two reception, five or six bed rooms, bath, and good offices; price £2,850.—PRICKETT and ELLIS, Highgate Station, L.N.E.Ry., N.6. 'Phone No. Mountview 1569.

OLD HIGHGATE.—Quaint and comfortable COTTAGE RESIDENCE, close to The Grove; sitting, two bed, bath, kitchen; garage two cars; electric light, gas; it is not detached; no garden; PRICE £1,000.—Apply PRICKETT and ELLIS, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6. 'Phone, Mountview 0234.

FREEHOLD WITH GARAGE and LARGE GARDEN, CLOSE TO PUTNEY HEATH and WIMBLEDON COMMON.

AN Architect's Model Period Non-basement RESIDENCE, situate in this much-sought-after position, to be SOLD at a BARGAIN PRICE. Accommodation: Seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; every modern labour-saving device and convenience; tiled domestic offices.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 3424.

BECKENHAM.—Well-built detached HOUSE; three reception, three bed, tiled offices, verandah; brick garage; large orchard, delightful garden (crazy paving, &c.). FREEHOLD £1,775; view appointment.—75, Rectory-road.

WITH POSSESSION.

BRONDESBURY PARK.—For SALE, attractive detached red-brick RESIDENCE with large garden; three reception, seven bed, bath room, and offices; lease about 47 years. PRICE £2,400, or near offer.—SELFE and Co., 34, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

HIGHGATE, GOLDERS GREEN, FINCHLEY, MUSWELL HILL, OLD SOUTHGATE, BARNET.

FOR Particulars of all available RESIDENCES, FLATS, SHOPS, BUILDING LAND, &c., in these districts, apply, stating requirements, to PRICKETT and ELLIS, Auctioneers and Valuers, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6; Highgate Station (L.N.E.R.), N.6; 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

A PURLEY FREEHOLD BARGAIN.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, pre-War architect-built semi-detached RESIDENCE, in best part of Purley, on high ground; ideal secluded position, 500ft. above sea level; delightful, perfectly decorated house; panelled hall, good reception rooms, and four-six bed rooms; grounds nearly two acres, with terraces and Dutch garden with fountain; a charming place for those who love a small house and a gorgeous garden; owners going abroad, therefore quick inspection invited; certainly by far the best house bargain anywhere near London; on view this week-end.—"Eidelweiss," 27, Furze-lane, Purley. 'Phone, Purley 1889.

NORTHWOOD, GATE END.

"GAIRNSIDE."—Detached MODERN RESIDENCE. Four bed, bath room, two reception rooms, cloak room; excellent garden. By AUCTION on 28th October, 1930 (unless previously sold). Solicitors, Simmons and Simmons, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2. Auctioneers, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE, Northwood. Tele. 310.

HADLEY WOOD, 13 miles London, near golf course and station.—Well planned detached HOUSE; three reception, six bed and dressing rooms; standing in lovely gardens, one acre, extensive views over open country; excellent garage, two cars; constant hot water, central heating. Rental £150.—Write Box M.418, The Times, E.C.4.

IDEAL up-to-date RESIDENCE, with all modern labour-saving devices. Wandsworth Common; three bed, three reception, bath (hot and cold). Rent £125. Garage if desired.—JOHN G. DEAN and Co., 139, St. James's-road, S.W.17.

KENT.—FREEHOLD Detached HOUSES; four minutes station and golf course, half-hour London; two reception, four-five good bed rooms (some fitted basins), tiled bath room, and offices; radiators; large garage; garden; £1,800-£1,850.—Apply sole agents, L. CASTELLI, 74A, Chancery-lane, W.C.2. 'Phone, Chancery 7925.

MITCHAM, three minutes Station.—Attractive well-built semi-detached HOUSE, containing, on two floors only, three exceptionally large reception rooms, study, six good bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three w.c.s, kitchen with independent boiler, separate scullery, complete offices; electric light, telephone; parish road; good garden; room garage. Long Lease, £175 Ground-rent. EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN AT £1,200.—Apply MORGAN, BAINES and CLARK, opposite the Station. Sutton. Tele. 2220.

NORTHWOOD, PINNER, WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE. Offices at all centres.

PUTNEY HEATH (Near).

A wonderful chance of renting a really delightful residence in choice and healthy position.

RENT only £150 PER ANNUM, unfurnished, charming detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, retired, yet central; parquet floors; central heating; independent hot water; electric light and power; spacious hall, three fine reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, bright domestic offices; garage facilities; tennis court; well appointed throughout. Reasonable consideration for any improvements, valuable fittings, and long lease. Would be sold. A genuine chance.

HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.

Putney 5361 (four lines), and at Richmond and Kew.

SPECIALLY well-built two flat HOUSE; two studios; garden; very quiet; modern equipments; N.W.3. FREEHOLD £6,000.—Write Box F.918, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON.—A HOUSE of CHARACTER specially built for the present owner on the Southern slope of the hills; artistic half-timbered, gabled RESIDENCE, with five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, lounge hall, and ideal offices; garage; charming garden. FREEHOLD PRICE only 3,000gns. Recommended by HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SUTTON, convenient situation.—Well FURNISHED comfortable detached PROPERTY to be LET for six months; electric light, all conveniences; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual domestic offices; garage. Rent £4 10s. per week. Recommended by DIXON and Co., Railway Approach, Sutton, Surrey. Tel., Sutton 3097 (three lines).

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SUSSEX.

EYRE and Co., Lewes, for HOUSES and ESTATES.

SUSSEX, near Haywards Heath.—Charming COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE; three reception, five bed, two bath; central heating; gas, company's water; telephone; electric light available; garage; matured grounds; £2,500 FREEHOLD.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

SUSSEX, LEWES.—To be LET, well-appointed detached RESIDENCE; best position; extensive views; three reception, seven bed, bath; electric light; central heating; garage; attractive grounds; tennis court; £140 per annum.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—For SALE by Private Treaty or Public AUCTION on Tuesday, November 4th.

Commodious FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in a pretty residential district, close to the sea shore; three reception, billiards, 12 bed, bath, servants' hall, and good offices; electric light, gas; detached stabling and living quarters; grounds about 1¼ acre. Executors' Sale. Low price to wind up estate.—Particulars and conditions of sale from the Auctioneers, HANKINSONS, Bournemouth.

LOWEST RATED TOWN IN ENGLAND.

BOURNEMOUTH.—A new illustrated Property Register, "Houses in Bournemouth and the Southern Counties," with views of about 100 available properties and particulars of many others, and including map of Bournemouth showing public parks and open spaces.

Post free on application to FOX and SONS, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Bournemouth.

LABOUR SAVING

AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE.

One of the prettiest situations in the Home Counties. A delightful part of Sussex between East Grinstead and Forest Row. 400 feet up, facing South, and overlooking a vast expanse of the Ashdown Forest.

AN HOUR BY CAR FROM LONDON.

CHARMING and perfectly appointed RESIDENCE built on the semi-bungalow principle; lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms (three of these are on the first floor), three bath rooms; artistic decorations executed by eminent West End firm; electric light, central heating, co.'s gas and water, main drainage. (As comfortable and up to date as a Park-lane flat.) Garage; delightful gardens; real quietude and seclusion without isolation.

2 ACRES. FREEHOLD £3,750.

ACTUALLY COST WELL OVER £7,000.

Inspected and strongly recommended.—Illustrated particulars from

F. L. MERCER and Co.,
7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele. Regent 6773.

SHAFTESBURY, DORSET.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

CHARMING, OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, in sheltered position 600ft. above sea level, facing South, containing three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, and two attics; central heating, gas, main water; conservatory, greenhouse, excellent gardens, and tennis lawn; total area about 1½ ACRE; extensive views. PRICE FREEHOLD, £2,500. VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION. Agents, RAWLENCE and SQUARRY, Salisbury, and 4, The Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.1.

CHIPSTEAD, SURREY, on high ground, near golf and station.—Modern detached RESIDENCE; three bed rooms (two large, fitted with basins), usual offices; garage; ½ Acre garden; £1,750 Freehold.—Write Box W.46, The Times, E.C.4.

COOKHAM, BERKS.—To be SOLD, a well-built RESIDENCE, just completed, in private grounds, with well-established tennis lawns; accommodation comprises entrance hall, large lounge, dining room (all oak panelling and parquet floors), cloak room, pantry, larder, kitchen, scullery (walls tiled), maids' sitting room, four-five bed rooms, two bath rooms, basins hot and cold in all rooms, central heating; mains water; gas and electric light; garage; one-third Acre, more if desired; five minutes station, 50 minutes Paddington.—Apply Fox, Melmoth Lodge, Cookham. "Pendene," Bourne End 89; or G. R. Harding, Hill-grove, Cookham Rise.

CORNWALL, on the confines of Penzance, renowned for its mild and equable climate.

OLD-FASHIONED GRANITE RESIDENCE.

due South aspect, 410ft. up, with fine open views; three reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath; main water, gas, telephone; garage; inexpensive grounds, tennis court, and kitchen gardens. 1½ ACRE; field available; golf, boating, sea fishing.—RIPPON, BOSWELL and Co., Exeter.

ONLY £1,100 FREEHOLD.

COULSDON (Surrey).—An exceptional position, on high ground, yet only 3min. station and shops; three bed, two reception (all of good size), bath, kitchen, &c.; all services; nice garden; room for garage; in good decorative repair.—Apply ALLISON and TARVER, opposite Royal Oak, Purley. 'Phone 1328.

BERKS AND HANTS BORDERS.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, offices, servants' hall; all £3,000. modern conveniences; garage, stabling; delightful grounds.

2½ ACRES.

THAKE and PAGINTON, Land Agents, Newbury.

DORSET.—A delightfully situate old-fashioned RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed, bath room (hot and cold); garage for two cars; TWO ACRES garden and orchard. VACANT POSSESSION.—GRIBBLE, BOOTH and SHEPHERD, Yeovil and Basingstoke.

£1,550. FREEHOLD.

DELIGHTFUL HOUSE in choice spot on Chilterns, 20 miles town; lovely matured garden about THREE ACRES; six bed, two bath, three reception rooms, lounge hall; electric light, company's water, modern conveniences; large garage. FREEHOLD £4,400.—Write Box B.1098, The Times, E.C.4.

EASTBOURNE, Meads.—FREEHOLD DETACHED MODERN RESIDENCE; two reception, six bed (principal fitted hot and cold), domestic offices arranged for easy working; garage, garden.—Recommended by ROSS and DENNIS, Eastbourne.

TO PRIVATE HOTELS.

EASTBOURNE.—SOUTH LYNE.—A particularly fine PROPERTY, occupying a splendid position, standing in grounds of THREE ACRES; about 30 rooms. To be LET or for SALE.—Messrs. CHESTERTONS, 116, Kensington High-street, W.8, or the Local Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

EAST GRINSTEAD AGENTS.

TURNER, RUDGE and TURNER. (Tele. 70.)

EPSOM.—£1,200.—Excellent, detached RESIDENCE, with garage and large garden; four bed rooms, box room, bath, and w.c.'s, two reception, modern offices; within two minutes of station and shops. POSSESSION. LOVELL and LOVELL, 5, Station and BROADHEAD, 93, High-street. 'Phone, 227.

EXMOUTH.—To be LET, for 3 or 5 years, most attractive new modern HOUSE of CHARACTER; Tudor style; four bed rooms, tiled bath rooms, three reception, kitchen, &c.; electric light, central heating; charming situation; sea and river views; terraced garden. Rent £148.—Write Box B.1086, The Times, E.C.4.

BARGAIN

FARNHAM, SURREY.—Main line station, delightful position on high ground with extensive views.—Attractive MODERN COUNTRY COTTAGE; four bed, bath, three reception, usual offices; co.'s water, gas, electric light, modern drainage; garage; matured garden and enclosure of pasture land in all about FIVE ACRES. VACANT POSSESSION. FREEHOLD £1,800.—Apply HEWETT and LEE, Estate Agents, Farnham.

FOLKESTONE HOUSE AGENTS,

Messrs. TEMPLE, BARTON, Ltd.,
6, Sandgate-road, Folkestone. 'Phone 63 and 1017.

ISLAY, ARGYLLSHIRE.

FOR SALE, the attractive RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of KINNORE in the Parish of Kildalton in the southern part of the Island of Islay, extending to about 9,000 ACRES, and comprising Farms and other Holdings, Grouse Moor, Houses and Superkiln in Port Ellen, which the Harbour of Port Ellen.

The Mansion House and the Policies, extending to 16 Acres, are finely situated one mile to the west of Port Ellen. The house, which has a southern exposure, contains 20 rooms, is a modern and substantial stone-built structure.

The Shootings afford first-class and varied sport. The winter Shootings in particular are excellent. There is also good trout fishing. Machrie Golf Course is about 2½ miles distant from the house.

Rental for 1930-31, including pier dues, £3,024 12s. 4d.:

Burdens, £414 2s. 1d.

Particulars can be obtained on application to JOHN C. BRODIE and SONS, W.S., 5, Thistle-street, Edinburgh.

FOR PROPERTIES for SALE in the favourite CROWBOROUGH or ASHDOWN FOREST Districts apply Messrs. C. J. PARRIS, Estate Agents, Crowborough and Tunbridge Wells.

FOR SALE, CORNWALL (splendid position).—Well-built BUNGALOW; five rooms, bath, conveniences; extensive garden and poultry run. FREEHOLD.—Prior, Fowey.

GLOS.—Delightful COUNTRY RESIDENCE in attractive grounds, with pretty views over the Severn, facing South; containing hall, three reception, seven bed and dressing, bath, and usual offices; lodge, stabling, garage; tastefully laid-out grounds, including two tennis lawns; productive kitchen garden; £120. Further land if desired.—Full particulars of BRUTON, KNOWLES and Co., Estate Agents, Gloucester. (S.34.)

GLOS. (in beautiful part of the country).—Attractive RESIDENCE; AGRICULTURAL HALL PROPERTY, comprising detached RESIDENCE in delightful position facing South, with wonderful views of the Severn and Cotswolds; hall, two reception, six beds, bath, usual offices; co.'s water, company's water and gas; pretty garden; two cottages; farm buildings; about 43 ACRES. PRICE £5,000.—Full particulars of BRUTON, KNOWLES and Co., Estate Agents, Gloucester. (D.87.)

GODALMING | Apply FOLKER & HORTON, F.A.I., | Corn Exchange, GUILDFORD. | AVAILABLE PROPERTIES.

HANTS BORDERS, eight miles Salisbury, in quiet unspoilt village.—For SALE, secluded RECTORY in matured grounds and paddock, about FOUR ACRES; three reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, &c.; stabling, garage; tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden. Only £2,500. Photo.—Agents, MYDDELTON MAJOR, Salisbury.

HOVE & BRIGHTON AGENTS,

WM. WILLETT, LTD.,
62, Church-road, Hove.

LOSSIEMOUTH.—For Sale, attractive RESIDENCE, known as "THE BRAE," overlooking Moray Firth; containing dining room, drawing room, morning room, four bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), kitchen, maids' accommodation; electric light; garage; len duty £3. Immediate entry. PRICE £1,000.—For further particulars apply to Jameson, McGhie and Munro, Solicitors, Elgin, Scotland.

LYMINGTON & SOUTH HANTS.

Principal Agents, HEWITT and Co., Lymington.

OXFORD (10 miles).—Old-fashioned RESIDENCE in small pretty village; has three reception rooms, three-four bed rooms, bath room; orchard and meadowland; garage; excellent order. For SALE.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.

3½ ACRES. £1,585.

By Instructions from Miss Gertrude Jennings.

ROTHERFIELD, SUSSEX. "THE LANE HOUSE," a charming old-fashioned COTTAGE RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, &c.; lovely gardens and meadowland, in all about SIX ACRES; two cottages. AUCTION in November next, unless sold privately.—Apply L. RUSH, 94, High-street, Tunbridge Wells. (Tele. 72.)

WITH POSSESSION.

SOMERSET and WILTS Borders, adjoining Bradford-on-Avon.—Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, including fine Georgian House, 300ft. above sea level, commanding wonderful views; good stabling and garages, lodge entrance, fine old pleasure gardens, finely timbered parkland, and valuable building sites, in all about 42 Acres. To be SOLD by AUCTION, unless previously sold privately, at Bradford-on-Avon, on Tuesday, 18th November, 1930.

Full particulars of the Auctioneers, Messrs. Simmons and Sons, Henley-on-Thames, Reading, and Basingstoke, or Messrs. T. H. S. Ferris and Son, Devizes, Wilts.

SOUTHBOURNE, BOURNEMOUTH.—"WOODLANDS," SOUTHBOURNE.—For SALE by AUCTION, on 4th November, 1930, charming situation, sheltered position, 2½ acres, other paddocks available; reception, eight bed, two bath; electric light and heating, fitted basins; sheltered garden; garage; vacant. Auctioneers, HANKINSON and SON, 8, West Southbourne, Bournemouth. Solicitors, Morrish, Strode and Searle, 8, Serjeants'-inn, London, E.C.

SUFFOLK.—Sudbury 1½.—Superior FARM RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, seven bed rooms; gardens, paddocks 2½ acres, other paddocks available with buildings; hunting, golf, fishing.—Write Box E.1699, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX HOUSES.

ROSS & DENNIS, EASTBOURNE & UCKFIELD.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS HOUSES.

BRACKETT and SONS, THE LOCAL AGENTS.

By order of the Executor.

WATFORD, HERTS. In the best residential neighbourhood (40 minutes' walk from Junction Station). Gentleman's Detached RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds of 3¼ ACRES; lounge hall, three reception, eight bed, bath room, usual offices; stabling; garage; beautiful timbered gardens; whole property is in first-class repair. Price £4,000 FREEHOLD.—Full particulars of FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth West.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE DOWAGER LADY SMILEY.

OVERLOOKING THE PIER.

EAST CLIFF, BOURNEMOUTH.

A RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER, STANDING IN LOVELY GROUNDS AND COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT SEA VIEWS.

FOX & SONS

are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on MONDAY, November 3rd, 1930, at THREE p.m. precisely (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), the Magnificent

MARINE MANSION KNOWN AS "FOREST HOUSE,"

GROVE-ROAD AND RUSSELL COTES-ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH,

within five minutes of the Arcade and centre of the town. The Accommodation, which is cleverly arranged, comprises seven principal bed rooms, three principal bath rooms, drawing room, dining room, morning room, boudoir, five servants' bed rooms, two servants' bath rooms, servants' hall, large kitchen and excellent domestic quarters.

At a considerable distance from the house is a

WELL-BUILT COTTAGE AND GARAGES.

There is accommodation for three cars, and the cottage contains two bed rooms, bath room, large living room, kitchen, &c.

THE PLEASURE GARDENS AND GROUNDS

are a delightful feature of the Property, and extend to about

ONE ACRE AND THREE-QUARTERS,

and comprise well-kept lawns, terrace walks and shrubberies, and practically abut on to the Cliff.

The Property is held on Lease for a term of 99 years from 1911, at an annual Ground-rent of £50.

Vacant Possession will be given on Completion of the Purchase.

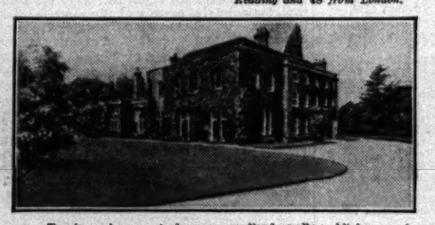
Illustrated Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from The Solicitors:—

Messrs. CARSON, BAILLIE, and THOM, 41, Royal-avenue, Belfast:
Messrs. LEE and PEMBERTONS, 44, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.2; or of The Auctioneers:—
Messrs. FOX and SONS, 44-50, Old Christchurch-road, Bournemouth, and Branch Offices.

By direction of Mrs. Cole.

SHERFIELD HALL, BASINGSTOKE.

Three miles N.E. of Basingstoke Town and Station on main line. Waterloo in 40 minutes, 12 miles from Reading and 48 from London.



Medium-size Georgian Residence in beautifully timbered Parklands, approached by carriage drives from the direction of Basingstoke and Reading.

The Residence contains lounge hall, four reception rooms, fine billiard room, 16 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, complete offices with independent hot water.

Telephone. Electric. Central heating. Ample water. Modern drainage.

Beautiful old timbered gardens and grounds with yew hedges.

Tennis and croquet lawns; woodland walks; kitchen garden, &c. Stabling, two garages, two cottages, two paddocks.

HUNTING WITH THE VINE, GARTH AND SOUTH BERKS. GOLF AND SHOOTING.

FOR SALE WITH 17 ACRES. PRICE ONLY £10,000.

OR WOULD BE LET UNFURNISHED ON LEASE AT £350 PER ANNUM.

Further particulars of the Agents, Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1. (V.61296.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

CONVERSATIONAL DESCRIPTION.

VISUALIZE the transportation of a modernly decorated and elegantly appointed small Mayfair home to a sequestered rural situation overlooking a Common at Esher, in Surrey (permanently protected from building encroachment), and within 35 minutes by car of the West End, and you will have formed a comprehensive idea of this unique and fascinating country home which has just come into the market owing to exceptional circumstances. The residence stands in its own grounds of 4½ ACRES (which are a most appealing feature) and possesses an intriguing interior. Three charming reception rooms (the drawing room is 35ft. by 18ft. and has a polished oak parquet floor, and there is a panelled dining room with Adams' decorations), six bed rooms, two bath rooms; central heating throughout; fitted wash basins in every bed room; co.'s electric light, gas, and water, main drainage; garage (two cars); excellent cottage. The Freehold can be purchased at a sacrificial price as the sale is a matter of urgency. You may tour the country for scores of miles without finding a home. Those fortunate enough to observe this announcement should apply at once for illustrated particulars to the Sole Agents,

F. L. MERCER and Co.,
7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele. Regent 6773.

FREEHOLD £1,375. Open near offer.

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.—Main line, Waterloo 35 minutes.—Well-built attractive pre-War HOUSE; stone's throw from open heath and commons; four bed rooms, dressing, bath room, two reception, nice shady grounds; two-thirds mortgage if desired. A real opportunity.—J. E. PURDIE, F.S.I., Heathroad, Weybridge.

WOKINGHAM, BERKS.—A comfortable GEORGIAN HOUSE, with old gardens and meadowland, in all 9¼ ACRES. House contains hall, three reception rooms, conservatory and garden room, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath, &c.